The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6281. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TODAY'S ELECTION.

Candidates Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

Condition of the Opposing Parties Last Night.

Treason and Consternation in the Tammany Camp.

What the Committee of Seventy Have Accomplished.

Their Preparations to Defeat the Ring Fully Made.

The Militia to be Allowed to Vote.

THE STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State	G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller	NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer	THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General	FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer	WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commis'er	ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
State Prison Insp.	THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

Nominations Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET.

Register	FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court	GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas	CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court	JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court	ALEXANDER SPAULDING.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.	
Fourth	J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth	ERASTUS C. BENEDICT
Sixth	AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
Seventh	JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth	DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.	
First	JAMES HEALY.
Second	HENRY G. LEASK.
Third	EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.
Fourth	JOHN HECKER.
Fifth	DAVID S. PAIGE.
Sixth	ISAAC WOOD.
Seventh	HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
Eighth	CONRAD GEIB.
Ninth	STEPHEN PELL.
Tenth	HENRY H. HAIGHT.
Eleventh	RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Twelfth	HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
Thirteenth	GEORGE H. MACKAY.
Fourteenth	JOHN A. FOLEY.
Fifteenth	FREDERICK KILIAN.
Sixteenth	NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
Seventeenth	CHARLES A. FLAMMER
Eighteenth	SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
Nineteenth	HORATIO SEYMOUR.
Twentieth	SEVERN D. MOULTON.
Twenty-first	WILLIAM A. WHITBECK.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS.

PETER GILSEY,	JOHN FALCONER,
S. B. H. VANCE,	GEO. W. VARIAN,
J. VAN SCHAICK,	GEO. BURGHARD,
WM. RADDE,	JOHN FOLEY,
SOL MEHRBACK,	GUST. W. FABER,
ALEX. MARTIN,	JOS. C. JACKSON,
JAS. FITZGERALD,	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
ALEX. WILDER.	

THE DAY BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Activity in the Ring—Treason and Consternation in the Tammany Camp—New and Secret Plots—The Rascals at Work—The Repeaters—Laborers to March in Procession—The Arrest of "Tom" Fields.

The Tammany ring-leaders were more than busy yesterday. Every henchman was made use of, in one way or another. There were hurryings to and fro, between the offices of "Boss" TWEED and the City Hall, Court-house, and Bureau of Elections. Letters and packages were transmitted constantly, and a stream of men poured in and out of the doors, and scattered to the various car lines, bearing dispatches to every ward and district in the City. The "Boss," except to a few prominent politicians, was invisible. The recent exposures made in the TIMES, of the various plots arranged to stuff the ballot-boxes and otherwise cheat the people of a fair election, caused the utmost consternation throughout the entire Tammany camp. "Who are the traitors? Find those men, and let us know who's played false. How are we going to tell who we *can* trust, after all this?" exclaimed the huge chieftain.

"It isn't my men; I know 'em too well," was the oft-recurring response from numerous subalterns. "What's the use of saying that? Everybody says so. Now there's a leak somewhere; where is it?" roared the irate "Boss." Such was the state of panic among some of the wire-pullers that they demanded the removal of certain half-suspected inspectors and clerks. It is said that some were actually removed, but if so, not one of them will be any loss to the Reform cause. Those who can be depended upon are yet in the Ring, and will not fail to detect every fraudulent act. That the most complete arrangements for watching have been made by the Committee of Seventy, and that a corps of tried and trusty citizens will be on guard is well understood. New plans were made by the Tammany chiefs on Sunday and fully promulgated yesterday. The only one that promises anything is that of personal intimidation, mock fighting, arbitrary arrests by the Police and distribution of false ballots. Every trick will be tried, even to acts of violence and desperation. Voters will be buffeted, hustled and annoyed in every way. Tickets will be snatched away, and others of the opposition supplied by bogus Reform men. This and every other trick should be guarded against. Every man should supply himself with the right ticket before approaching the polls.

THE REPEATERS.

The repeaters of the present time are very different from those of former years. None but experienced and well-drilled men have been selected. These have rehearsed their parts together in squads, and are prepared for any emergency. They will not act in clusters, but singly, and aloof from each other, but obedient to the signal of their leaders. In the lower Wards there may be less careful plans. Not such close scrutiny is feared, and both in registration and voting greater fraud may be attempted. Last night the most thorough canvassing was made by the Ring men. Every voter was seen and warned, and today they will be hunted out to aid the corruptionists' cause. Not one of them will be neglected, and if the majority do not vote early and vote often, it will not be from any fault of their instructors. Rum, promises and dollars will be used freely.

THE RASCALS AT WORK.

In "Tom" FIELD's and "HARRY" GENET's districts, yesterday, the utmost activity prevailed. Every available man was put in service to "see" the voters. If not openly, by word and deed, silently and indirectly police influence has been felt—felt very powerfully too. An individual calling himself "Mr. SMITH," with companions, visited all the principal liquor dealers and tested their fealty to the Tammany ticket. To those who were at all doubtful, he plainly intimated that they would be rigorously prosecuted for violations of the excise law and ruinously persecuted. Some grocers were warned, also, and unless they vote as directed they will have fines saddled upon them for violations of corporation ordinances.

The TIMES reporter canvassed the voters in that region, yesterday, and found unquestionable indications that the majority of the Democratic retainers were thoroughly posted as to their "duties." Probably in no previous campaign has there been such persistent effort made to organize the laborers for the purposes of the Ring.

THE ARREST OF "TOM" FIELDS.

Mr. STRAHAN yesterday made application, on behalf of the City, to Judge J. R. BRADY, sitting at Chambers, for an order of arrest against THOMAS C. FIELDS, candidate for Assembly in the Nineteenth District. The suit, as was shown in yesterday's TIMES, was brought in behalf of the Attorney-General for the recovery of $459,957 against him as assignee of the firemen of the Twelfth Ward doing duty during the years 1865, 1866 and 1867. Judge BRADY granted the order, and fixed the amount of bail at $100,000. The warrant of arrest was then placed in the hands of JUDSON JARVIS, the arrest deputy of the Sheriff. During the afternoon, a Deputy Sheriff was charged with its execution. Up to the close of office hours there were no tidings of its service. At a late hour last night it was rumored that the officer was unable to find Mr. FIELDS, who was seen at his office after the order was granted but had subsequently fled to the country-seat of a sympathizing Tammany criminal in Westchester County. Mr. JARVIS stated that the warrant could not be executed beyond the City and County limits, and although it was believed that both INGERSOLL and WOODWARD are at Portland, Conn., as stated in the TIMES, he could not arrest them upon the process in hand, as it was of no effect for the same reason as in Mr. FIELDS' case. At the Sheriff's office no official tidings have been received as to the whereabouts of Mr. A. J. GARVEY, the fugitive plasterer.

Inspectors May be Imprisoned Who Interfere with the Watchers—Opinion of Charles O'Conor.

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR has written the following important opinion:

I have examined the law relating to elections in the City and County of New-York, and am of opinion that each person whom any candidate for office may designate, under section 13 of the act of April 5, 1870, to be present at the canvass, should be assigned by the inspectors a place so near to them as may enable him freely and uninterruptedly to see all acts of the inspectors in making such canvass.

The officers attending the election are bound by law to make for such person a free passage to the inspectors for this purpose.

And I am further of opinion that in such right of passage and in the free and undisturbed right of such position, such designated persons have, as to facilities and accommodations, a preference of all other citizens not officially employed in conducting such elections. If, on reasonable demand for such passage, position, or facilities, any officer or inspector shall neglect to comply therewith, he will be guilty of an indictable misdemeanor, and may be punished therefor by one year's imprisonment.

CHARLES O'CONOR.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1871.

Work of the Committee of Seventy Yesterday—Preparations for the Battle Today.

Great excitement prevailed yesterday at the head-quarters of the Committee on Election of the Committee of Seventy. Thousands of people were calling for tickets and information during the day and night. The appearance of those who thronged the building was an index to the character of a great part of the vote that will be polled today, and the anxiety manifested to get hold of the unmistakable ballot of the Committee of Seventy showed the great earnestness which pervades the honest classes in the work of reform. In order to keep out the crowd, and leave room for work inside, the doors of the Committee's rooms were closed during the day, and a door keeper placed at each to receive cards. At an early hour in the day, many thousands of ballots, which had been prepared for distribution, were sent to the various head-quarters of Assembly District Associations. A placard was then put up announcing that ballots were only to be obtained at Assembly head-quarters, at the polls, and from the NEW-YORK TIMES to-day. Positive verification of reports of large numbers of repeaters, who are to operate in the Sixth, Seventh and Thirteenth Wards today, were brought in, as well as from the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, (NORTON's district,) and Commissioner DAVENPORT issued a number of warrants for the arrest of the parties implicated. Reliable information was received of the presence of a number of Philadelphia roughs in the City, and a gang were expected to arrive at 12 o'clock last night. It is suspected that these men are to be used in O'BRIEN's district, and particularly in the Assembly District of Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.

Counterfeit Reform tickets, counterfeit Committee of Seventy's posters and election documents of every description were shown to Mr. DAVENPORT, and measures were immediately taken by him to destroy their effectiveness.

The ticket with the Democratic nominations at its head which appeared in the *Tribune* yesterday, with a recommendation to cut out, elicited much comment, and some indignation among Republicans, who feared that many Republican readers of the *Tribune* in the country would be deceived.

A Tammany Alderman Arrested for Violating the Election Law.

BERNARD O'NEILL, of No. 498 Second-avenue, Alderman of the Twenty-first Ward, was arrested last night by a Sheriff's officer, on complaint made by PATRICK CONNELLY, who made affidavit that at the last election O'NEILL induced him to vote illegally. O'NEILL was taken to Ludlow-street Jail and locked up.

O'Brien's Election Pronounced Certain.

Very little excitement prevailed in the Seventh Senatorial District, last evening, excepting around the head-quarters of the different candidates. At these places numerous men were engaged in distributing ballots to the representatives of the various election districts, and in arranging for the location of the election booths. At the Jackson Club ample preparations were made to detect and prevent fraudulent voting, any attempt at which will be promptly checked by the arrest of the offender. The betting was in favor of Mr. O'BRIEN at long odds, and the opinion was expressed everywhere that he would be elected by a handsome majority. The Bradley men did not manifest the enthusiasm which is a pretty sure indication of success, and when they were asked, in some instances, what they thought of the prospects of their candidate, they replied in rather an evasive way. They seemed to be merely working for money.

Don't Vote for Mike Norton.

MIKE NORTON, Tammany candidate for Senator of the Fifth Senatorial District is one of the Court-house Commissioners, along with INGERSOLL, COMAN and WALSH. No work could be done or has been done on the Court-house, since their appointment, without their consent.

The Contest in the Fifth Senatorial District.

The many dives and grog-shops in the low quarters of the Fifth Senatorial District were yesterday and last night filled with rough characters, and the "bummers" who are thrown up to the surface before every election. These men are worked in the interest of NORTON, the Tammany nominee for Senator of the district, and will probably be made "useful" today. NORTON and his friends were busy at their head-quarters in Mercer-street, near Bleecker. They have copied a number of the registry lists, and it is alleged that they have some plan on foot to manufacture voters. Reform watchers were endeavoring, yesterday, to discover to what use the copied registry lists were to be put, with what success is not known at the present writing. Rowdies in the Eighth Ward, and loafers who parade themselves along Murderers'-row, in Broadway, assert that NORTON shall be elected in spite of the Reformers. The Reformers in the district, however, are equally determined that Mr. BENEDICT shall be elected, and, as it is generally believed that there is a preponderance of respectable people in the district, Mr. BENEDICT's chances are regarded as good for election. Great activity prevails around the various Reform head-quarters, and everything possible is being done to insure an honest election and a defeat of the Ring thieves.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Ample Precautions Against any Disturbance—The Troops to be Permitted to Vote—No Trouble Apprehended by Gen. Shaler.

It was the general impression among the officers and privates of the four regiments ordered to report at their respective armories today for active service, and among citizens generally, that the order of the division commander was calculated to debar the troops from the privilege of voting. This, however, was officially denied in a letter addressed to the evening papers, as follows:

NEW-YORK, NO. 69 WALL-ST., Nov. 6, 1871.

I find upon arrival at my office this morning that the military order published in this morning's papers is generally construed to mean that the members of the several regiments detailed for duty to-morrow will not be allowed to leave their armories for the purpose of voting. I endeavored at once to communicate with Gen. SHALER, but, finding he is out of town, I take the responsibility of saying for him, that there is not the least doubt but that Gen. SHALER intends that every member shall have ample opportunity to vote. To those who know Gen. SHALER, such a statement by me is wholly unnecessary; but as there are numbers of our citizens who do not know him or his past record, and who, during the present excitement, may be excused for being suspicious, I write the foregoing to allay their fears. The military are ordered out upon requisition of the civil authorities to preserve order if necessary, and their rights as citizens will in no wise be restricted by the military authority.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. H. CHESEBROUGH,
Col. A. A. General and Chief of Staff, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y.

Immediately after Gen. SHALER's arrival in the City, he caused the following order to be sent to the commandants of the four regiments assigned to duty:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1871.

COLONEL: The Major-General commanding directs that two companies of your regiment be relieved at the assembly, to-morrow morning, for two hours, to enable them to vote, and upon their return that two others be relieved for the same length of time, and so on until all your command have had the opportunity to vote if they so desire. Instruct them to assume citizens' dress. Very respectfully,
THOMAS FAIRGRIEVE,
Captain and Aid-de-Camp.

Commanding officers of the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-second and Seventy-first Regiments.

A reporter of the TIMES met Gen. SHALER later in the day, and was assured by him that the officers and men whom he had detailed for duty would be allowed ample opportunity to vote. He said the reason for keeping the troops at their armories was to prevent them from appearing in the streets in military uniform. He was not apprehensive that trouble would occur, but thought it best to be prepared for any emergency. He said this order was issued at the request of the Police Commissioners, who met in company with the Governor. A detachment of the Twelfth Regiment, Col. WARD commanding, will be stationed at the Arsenal, but the remainder of the troops will be kept in their armories during the day, in readiness for orders, with the possible exception of the Seventh Regiment, which it is thought will be moved into the Seventh Senatorial District. The new breech-loading rifles will be distributed among the National Guardsmen today, and they will be drilled with them in the armories. The Seventy-first Regiment has been provided with them for some time. Gen. WARD has been assigned to the command of the regiments, and Gen. FUNK has been ordered for duty at Gen. SHALER's head-quarters. The latter will be at Firemen's Hall, and will also visit Police Head-quarters throughout the day.

Danger Ahead—Sweeny Fixing Things at Police Head-Quarters.

It was evident that the chief thieves of the Ring were busily engaged last night in perfecting the Police conspiracy against the rights of the people. At an early hour of the evening PETER B. SWEENY and JOHN J. BRADLEY had the effrontery to publicly appear at Police Head-quarters and inquire for KELSO. That tool of the Ring had not yet arrived, and the two conspirators went away. But the business of the contriver of stupendous larcenies was evidently urgent, for presently SWEENY dashed up again in his magnificent coupé and waited patiently for KELSO to appear. That officer not appearing, SWEENY and HANK SMITH conferred, and they remained closeted for some time. His conference with the President of Police at such a time could only relate to the election, and the character of the orders he last night issued will only be known by the discovery today of some new attempt to cheat the people of their rights for the benefit of the Tammany thieves.

The Police, it is said, will be used to facilitate the voting for BRADLEY, and prevent the casting of O'Brien ballots. If any kind of disturbance, no matter how slight, occurs, the O'Brien men who happen to be near will be dragged off to the Station-house and locked up until after the closing of the polls, while the Bradley ruffians who cause the disturbance will not be touched. Of the three precincts comprising the Seventh Senatorial District, the Police Board have taken care to place two, the Eighteenth and Twenty-first, in charge of unscrupulous tools of Tammany, in the persons of Sergt. LOONIE and Capt. LEARY. Until recently these two precincts were in charge of Capts. CAMERON and HEDDEN, and their removal could have been ordered only for the purpose of facilitating the intended frauds of the Ring.

Pools on the Elections.

At JOHNSON's Pool Rooms, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, last evening, pools on the election were selling lively, commencing with O'BRIEN 100 to BRADLEY 65. Later in the evening BRADLEY went down, the bids being, O'BRIEN 300, BRADLEY 85, and O'BRIEN 210 to BRADLEY 60. BARRETT led off at 100, with LEDWITH at 75. Later quotations, BARRETT 210, LEDWITH 100. SCRIBNER 100 to WILLERS 72, 65, 60 and 55, WILLERS going down as the evening advanced. It was noticeable that the Tammany candidates uniformly sold lower than previously, and declined as the evening advanced. About $50,000 in pools were sold. Tammany men appeared quite disheartened.

Vote for Horatio N. Twombly in the Seventh Assembly District.

To the Electors of the Seventh Assembly District:

The undersigned having recommended Mr. GEO. W. BLUNT as a proper candidate for Assembly, desire to state that they did so under the belief (which now proves to have been erroneous) that they were recommending another gentleman of the same name, and that as the "New-York Council of Political Reform" have approved, and the "Committee of Seventy" have indorsed the nomination of HORATIO N. TWOMBLY, Esq., for Assembly, from the Seventh Assembly District, and as we believe him to be a competent and upright citizen, we earnestly urge all who desire reform to sustain him by their votes and influence.

Willard Parker, M. D., No. 41 East Twelfth-street.
H. W. Ford, No. 7 East Twelfth-street.
WM. H. Maxwell, M. D., No. 44 East Twelfth street.
A. B. Raymond, No. 32 East Thirteenth-street.
Henry A. Tailer, No. 2 East Twelfth-street.
Willard Parker, Jr.
W. H. Draper, M. D., No. 37 East Twelfth-street.
Daniel M. Stimson, M. D., No. 41 East Twelfth-st.
John Laun, No. 30 West Twelfth-street.
Joseph Saile, No. 30 West Twelfth-street.
James L. Banks, M. D., No. 57 Fifth-avenue.
George Hodgsdon, No. 64 Wall-street.
George Jones, No. 28 East Tenth-street.
Henry A. Oakley, No. 17 West Twelfth-street.
John A. May, No. 151 West Eleventh-street.
Geo Quimby, Jr., No. 47 Seventh-avenue.
Gerardus H. Wynkoop, No. 42 East Twelfth-street.
Peter I. Nevius, No. 11 West Twelfth-street.
John M. Slade, No. 70 West Eleventh-street.
D. B. Ingersoll, No. 17 Lafayette-place.
W. P. Glenney, No. 17 Lafayette-place.
John A. Tilford, No. 112 Sixth-avenue.
George K. Miller, No. 39 Fifth-avenue.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform—The Services of the New-York Times Appreciated.

A crowded meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform was held at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, last night, Judge H. C. VAN VOORST presiding, and Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON Secretary.

The Chairman read the "pledge" of the associates to vote "in every election" for candidates whom they judged likely to carry out the objects of the Council, and invited all who had not yet signed the roll to come forward. The organization is to remain in existence while there are Municipal abuses to correct.

A number of additional members were then enrolled, and liberal subscriptions handed in to Mr. WILSON to defray expenses.

The Chairman again addressed the meeting, and said: "Before we adjourn, I wish to say a few words on the subject on which we are now engaged. We do not and should not forget our obligations—the deep obligations we are under to a portion of the Press of the City of New-York, which has directed the attention of the people to this matter, and done much toward exposing the frauds and corruption in public offices. Early in the Summer, our attention was first called to these frauds by the NEW-YORK TIMES. [Applause.] It is the first paper in the City which called the attention of the citizens to the corruption and frauds in public offices; and we know that every inducement was held out to the proprietors of that paper to keep back and suppress these expositions of fraud, but they were proof against all offers, and went on steadily with the good work (applause), and the expression generally of the papers is now to the same effect. But we should not forget our obligations to the paper which early took hold of the matter.

The meeting shortly after adjourned.

The Prospect in Brooklyn—Success Anticipated for the Republican Ticket.

The prospect of Republican success in Brooklyn has not been so bright for years past as it is today. While presenting, as they do everywhere, a united front, their opponents, the Democrats, are weakened by dissensions on every hand. The Independents, headed by KALBFLEISCH, will so divide the vote of the Democracy that the election of BOOTH for Mayor is considered certain. That the vote will be unusually large there can be no doubt. Hundreds of business men have determined to close their stores, and many who have hitherto gone to New-York on election day have determined to remain at home and perform their duty. That the Democrats, however, do not propose to be beaten without resorting to their old game of repeating and ballot-box stuffing was shown yesterday by the discovery of a plot on their part, in the Second Senatorial District, to import a gang of repeaters from New-York. Unless some such game as this is carried out they recognize the fact that JOHN C. PERRY, the Republican, must be elected. He is a gentleman who commands the support of every respectable citizen in the district. His opponent, JAMES F. PIERCE, was in the last Senate one of the staunchest supporters of TWEED. The issue, however, most prominently presented is that of local reform, and it is not likely to be forgotten that under the Democrats the city debt has been doubled within the past ten years, so that it is now $35,000,000. Taxes have been increased to such an extent that the real estate business of the City is at a standstill, and what is worst of all, the accounts have been kept in such a manner that it is impossible to gain any conception of how the millions collected have been expended. The following is the county and city ticket:

COUNTY.

	Republican.	Democratic.
County Judge	William Coit,	Henry A. Moore.
Dist.-Attorney	Abram H. Dailey,	Winch'r Britton.
Co'ty Treasurer	Francis A. Biggs,	T. A. Gardiner.
Co'ty Auditor	C. M. Felt,	M. Fitzgerald.
Sup. at Large	Dwight Johnson,	Wm. J. Osborne.
Com. Charities	Henry Wills,	Henry Seiler.
	Geo. W. Stillwell,	C. Ferguson.
Coroners	Dr. Geo. Little,	Dr. J. B. Jones.
	W. H. Caemmerer,	L. A. Whitehill.
Jus. of Sessions	Barnet Johnson,	Stph. I. Voorhies.

CITY.

Mayor	Samuel Booth,	Sam'l S. Powell.
		M. Kalbfleisch, Ind.
Controller	F. A. Schroeder,	Ev'n M. Johnson.
Treasurer	John Williams,	C. A. Sprague.
Auditor	Nel. Shaurman,	James O'Brien.
Col. of Taxes	Lem. Burrows,	Jacob I. Bergen.
Jus. of Peace	Chas. Phillips,	Thos. M. Riley.
	J. W. Jones,	Chas. S. Elliott.
	John S. Marshal,	Thos. Eames.
	Wilber B. Maben,	James Cassidy.

ASSEMBLY.

Dist.		
First	W. H. Hubbell,	D. C. Aitken.
Second	E. D. White,	S. C. Bayliss.
Third	Sam. B. Vreeland,	D. H. Roche.
Fourth	J. Tanner,	W. W. Mosely.
Fifth	Eugene D. Berri,	Thos. W. Adams.
Sixth	Capt. Peck,	Maurice Richter.
Seventh	C. B. Morton,	W. Wainwright.
		J. W. Flaherty, Ind.
Eighth	Geo. C. Bennett,	Joseph Droll.
		S. F. Conselyea, Ind.
Ninth	O. B. Leich,	John C. Jacobs.

SENATE.

Second	J. C. Perry,	J. F. Pierce.
Third	A. H. W. Van Sicklen,	H. C. Murphy.

ALDERMEN.

Ward.		
First	Ludovic Bennett,	Charles Miller.
Third	Ripley Ropes, A. B. Thorn,	No nomination.
Fifth	John Leary,	J. M. Clancy.
		E. A. Gardiner, Ind.
Seventh	Job Johnson, In., D. Stewart,	C. B. Wylie. Paul O'Brien.
Ninth	A. S. Gregory,	J. McGroarty.
	J. Truslow, Ind.	
Eleventh	J. P. Douglass,	A. Foster.
	A. Eckerman, Ind.	
Thirteenth	John A. Taylor,	J. T. Runcie, Ind.
Fifteenth	E. Taft,	T. McPherson.
		A. Cunningham.
Seventeenth	John McDiarmid,	J. A. Connolly.
Nineteenth	J. P. Walter,	J. S. Black.
Twenty-first	G. Weeks,	Geo. Brown, Ind.
	F. B. Boerum, Ind.	John O'Neill, Ind.

SUPERVISORS.

Second	Sam. Burns,	Owen Murphy.
Fourth	F. J. Hosford,	E. A. Kollmyer.
Sixth	R. Kamecke,	J. W. Naughton.
Eighth	Philip Scherff,	Charles H. Foley.
Tenth	Samuel Frost,	Michael F. Keane.
Twelfth	Robert Atherton,	Thos. Sheridan.
Fourteenth	J. T. Venus,	John Carroll.
Sixteenth	M. J. Petry,	Louis Pfister.
Eighteenth	S. T. Caverly,	James Fletcher.
	S. L. Carlisle, Ind.	
Twentieth	J. W. Harman,	N. B. Morse, Jr.
Twenty-second	John Hall,	Geo. W. Richards.

Close Your Places of Business Today.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of Seventy, the undersigned, dealers in hides and leather, signify their intention of closing their stores today:

Schultz, Southwick & Co.	A. Studwell, Fleming & Co.
Loring Andrews & Son.	J. J. Bushnell.
Thompson, Wyckoff & Co.	Wm. Stout.
Thorne, McFarlane & Co.	Terry Brothers & Co.
J. B. Hoyt & Co.	G. B. Horton & Co.
Austin M. Knight & Co.	Robertson & Hoople.
Bailey & Weizel.	Adams & Shaler.
Charles H. Isham.	Hull & Co.
Fawcett, Benedict & Co.	Moore & Moody.
J. E. Bulkley & Sons.	Thos. L. Smull & Co.
Barnes & Merritt.	Brooks, Dewson & West.
Corse, Thompson & Polk.	Sterling & Day.
	Stephen Brown & Co.
Healy, Platt & Co.	Wm. Palen & Co.
Keck & Mosser.	W. F. Disosway.
Geo. A. Dockstader.	Pickard & Andresen.
Mattisons & McCoy.	

Annexed is a list of grocers, tea dealers, &c., on the "North River side," whose signatures are appended to a resolution to close their respective places of business today, in order to afford their employes an opportunity to vote and use their influence against the corrupt "Ring:"

H. K. Thurber & Co.	E. A. Phelps, Jr.
Jas. S. Barron & Co.	J. T. Wilson.
Seaman, Underhill & Steward.	Wiley, Wickes & Wing.
	A. D. Thurber.
Jas. S. Bearns.	Nash & Whiton.
Bonnett, Schenck & Co.	Jas. H. Mills, Sons & Co.
Woodruff, Spencer & Stout.	Fleming, Adams & Howe.
Belcher, Park & Co.	Herder, Hall & Co.
Garbutt, Griggs & Co.	Jas. G. Powers & Co.
Schumann & Behrman.	John Emmons.
Burkhalter, Masten & Co.	F. H. Leggett & Co.
	Wagner & Kellam.
Mordaunt Bodine.	Jas. W. Palmer & Sons.
Bass & Clark.	S. T. Knapp & Bro.
Scudder, Gulick & Van Kleek.	L. Schepp.
	Rosenstein Bros.
Jno. H. Evers.	McDowell & Dickinson.
Fisher, Kirby & Brown.	E. J. Hamilton & Co.
Geo. H. Sturcke.	W. B. Fiske & Co.
Dohrman & Co.	Carhart & Brother.
Pupke & Reid.	

The Produce Exchange, Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange, Cotton Exchange, Merchants' Exchange—in fact all the public and most of the private places of business will be closed today.

The Prospect in the Fourth Senatorial District—J. O'Donovan Rossa Making a Gallant Fight.

The Ring is working as it never did before to carry TWEED's district by an overwhelming vote. The Harbor-masters in the district have all been assessed $1,500 for election purposes, and yesterday the notorious EDWARD CAREY, the Port Warden, who incited the rioters on the 12th of July, could be seen with his gang along South-street working among the 'longshoremen for his master, the Grand Sachem. In the Seventh Ward, TWEED's old stand-by, every drinking-shop kept open doors, and every loafer had a *carte-blanche* for as much lightning as he could consume during the day. In the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, where there is quite a large German population, the effect of Gen. SIGEL's letter seems to have been quite beneficial, and several prominent Germans informed the reporter that the Germans almost to a man would cast their votes for Mr. ROSSA.

A very intelligent advocate of the Reform movement, and one well informed upon the situation in the district, said that the great danger would not be so much in the repeaters, but in the count by the bought-up inspectors after the polls are closed. Persons, in most instances, will not be admitted behind the counter and near to the table where the poll is being tallied, and even if they are, should they object to the names upon a straight Reform ticket being called out as the names upon the Ring ballot, a policeman, who is in collusion, will quickly hustle the indignant citizen out for attempting to create a disturbance.

It is a well-known fact that all the so called Republican inspectors are the appointments indirectly of HANK SMITH, and there is little fair play to be expected from any of them unless they are most vigilantly watched. In the lower Wards the bogus Republican inspectors were named by the notorious MARK LANAGAN, and his nominations in the Fourth Ward do him infinite credit, as it has been ascertained that they include several noted pickpockets. The contest in the Fourth District will be a very hot one, both sides being very much embittered. The Ring fully appreciate the emergency, and, it appears, have taken steps to meet it. "Reddy the Blacksmith" and a large gang of scoundrels, so it is rumored and reiterated all over the district, will be at the weak points in the district today, and will attempt to carry matters their own way. This seems to be no idle threat, but one that a respectable resident affirmed would be attempted. A vast number of repeaters have been registered in the district. The names of the lodgers at two low boarding-houses on Chatham-street, and at the Frankfort House, on William-street, have all been obtained and will be voted for in the Fourth Ward today, for which ticket is very obvious. In conclusion it is only necessary to state that Mr. ROSSA's friends and the Reformers have worked earnestly and well, and if not successful, their defeat will not be a very great triumph for the enemy.

Fourth Senatorial District Colored Voters on the Night Before Election.

The colored voters of the Fourth Senatorial District met in the chapel of Shiloh Church, corner of Prince and Marion streets, last night. CHRISTOPHER KING, ELI BAILEY, GEORGE WASHINGTON and W. FREEMAN were busy from 7 P. M. until this morning, attending to the wants of colored people in the way of tickets. Up to the time of going to press upward of 000 had been distributed. Many have been given out since, no doubt, to those who being waiters in night eating-saloons, want to vote at 6 A. M., before going home and to bed. The folks who sat up amused themselves by speechifying and story-telling.

A Word From Connecticut.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The crisis now upon the people of the Empire State, and especially of the great Metropolis, is truly momentous and solemn. We of Connecticut, as well as good citizens all over the land, look on with bated breath, with eager intensity of interest and with earnestness in prayer that the right may triumph next Tuesday in this death-struggle between honesty and corruption; and our hope is that this much-longed-for result may be accomplished by peaceful and purely legal measures.

Firmly fixed in our minds is the conviction that the reign of fraud and perjury is at an end; that robbers, and forgers, and swindlers—instead of being sent again to legislate for (or rather against) the people at Albany—are, through the popular verdict, fairly and truthfully rendered at the approaching election, to be branded with the mark of disgrace by a defeat which shall prove only the first act in the drama whose closing scene shall leave them convicted culprits serving out their appointed terms within the strong walls of Sing Sing. Equally firm is our conviction that if these bold, bad and desperate men shall put forth anything like united and determined efforts to intimidate voters at the polls, or to count falsely the returns, aided by a hireling Police force in their nefarious attempts, the noble body of citizens who have sworn to defend the cause of justice and civil liberty will rise in their might and show the minions of Tammany that they have the stuff in them of which heroes are made. There is surely no reason for despairing of the Republic, when we behold what we have been permitted to see during the few months past, such persistent and telling blows dealt upon the citadel of crime which Satan had built in your City, by an enterprising and fearless journal like the TIMES, assisted by men of all shades of political opinion, who have dared to sink party questions beneath the superior consideration of personal honor and integrity of character.

All honor be to you, Mr. Editor, and to that separate band—the Committee of Seventy—(the modern *Septuaginta*, equally illustrious with them of Alexandria, albeit for different reasons,) who have prosecuted this crusade against the Ring so long and so courageously—*pro bono publico*—with motives so pure and unselfish.

Nor would I forget to mention, with unstinted prase, the name of NAST, who, through the medium of *Harper's Weekly*, has brought forth, hebdomidally, from his wonderfully-prolific genius those scathing caricatures and caustic lampoons, which have rendered such invaluable service to the good cause. Grandest and most thrilling of all is his last and best, "The Tammany Tiger Let Loose;" but all his designs have been so good that it were well-nigh impossible to say which is the best.

Allow me, Mr. Editor, to end, as I began, by expressing my ardent hope and believing prayer that He "who sitteth upon the circle of the heavens and laugheth at the machinations of the wicked, who loveth righteousness and hateth iniquity," would nerve with bravery the hearts and with strength the arms of His people in the tremendous conflict through which they are now passing, and give a sure and speedy triumph to the cause which is dear to Him, and, we trust, no less dear to us—to the end "that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, may not perish from the earth."

CLERICUS.

MILFORD, Conn., Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871.

Political Brevities.

Mr. WEEKS W. CULVER has resigned his candidature for Assembly in the Twentieth District, and will support the election of Mr. MOULTON, the Reform candidate.

JOHN A. FOLEY, Reform candidate for Assembly in the Fourteenth District, is a young lawyer of ability, an honest man and should be elected.

Chief of Police MCWILLIAMS, of Jersey City, yesterday issued an order instructing the Police to arrest all persons at the polls today who attempt to vote illegally upon fraudulent naturalization papers.

J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA addressed a meeting of Germans last evening at No. 5 Frankfort-street, urging co-operation of the German and Irish voters in the cause of reform. He was well received.

The Real Estate Owners' Association of the Seventeenth Ward last night indorsed the ticket of the Committee of Seventy. Dr. WEISMANN delivered an address denouncing the corruption of the Ring.

Mr. J. W. GERARD, Jr., of No. 45 William-street, denies that he was present at a meeting last week, in the Ninth Ward, in opposition to Mr. E. C. BENEDICT, for Senator in the Fifth District.

The entire Police force of Brooklyn are ordered to be on duty today at sunrise. The usual instructions concerning the protection of challengers have been promulgated. All the liquor saloons will be closed.

S. N. SIMONSON is the United Reform and Republican candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Seventeenth District, (Twenty-second Ward.) He is honest and capable, and should be elected.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening. Mr. SIMONSON was announced as a candidate for Assistant Alderman in opposition to Tammany Hall. After the appointment of challengers the meeting adjourned.

Repeaters have registered in the name of merchants doing business in New-York, but residing in Brooklyn. It is reported that a man has in this way personated Mr. J. NORTH, who keeps a furniture-store in Canal-street, but who is a resident of Brooklyn.

Honest voters in the Seventeenth Assembly District should guard against voting for any candidate other than CHARLES A. FLAMMER, who has received the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy. Casting ballots for any other candidate is simply voting for the Tammany thieves.

The Brooklyn Democratic Ring have placed in nomination for Alderman in the Twenty-first Ward GEORGE BROWN, one of the men indicted two years ago for tampering with the ballot-box. He is opposed by Alderman FRANCIS WEEKS, an honest man and a staunch Republican.

Mr. LAWSON N. FULLER is a candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Nineteenth Assembly District. He is nominated by the Republican Party, and the Committee of Seventy, although not endorsing, have expressed their approval of his nomination. He is a good man and deserves success.

The Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform met last evening. A resolution was adopted requesting the members of the association to use their individual efforts to secure the election of the Reform candidates today, and a committee was appointed to offer their services to the Committee of Seventy for the promotion of that object.

A placard has been published headed "Tammany Hall and Victory—The Boss must be sustained." It bears the name of RICHARD FLANAGAN as candidate for Assemblyman in the Thirteenth District. This should be sufficient to induce every honest man to vote against FLANAGAN and in favor of GEORGE H. MACKAY, the candidate indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, and who is in every respect worthy of support.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Departmental Conference in Relation to the Indians.

Progress of the Kuklux Trials in South Carolina.

Flight of Accused Members and Surrender of Others.

Explosion of an Anvil at a Political Meeting.

Several Persons Killed and Others Injured.

Another Steamer Sunk on the Mississippi.

INDIAN MATTERS.

Official Conference on the Apache Difficulties—What Mr. Colyer Proposes—The Order to Gen. Crook.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and VINCENT COLYER, Esq., Secretary of the Indian Peace Commission and late Special Commissioner to Arizona, had a long conference today, in which Mr. COLYER made a full statement of his action during his late trip. This statement, or report, served to correct many of the erroneous and unjust impressions which have been disseminated from San Francisco and other points, in the interests of those who desire the extermination of the Indians. Mr. COLYER did not, it seems, exercise any authority not conferred upon him, and did select three reservations upon which the Apaches are to be placed as soon as practicable. The result of the conference is that the War and Interior Departments will continue in accord in their treatment of the Apaches, and it was resolved today that orders should go to Gen. CROOK to notify all Indians that those who went on to the reservations would be protected there, and that those who did not would not be protected. In the meantime the Interior Department will redouble its efforts to insure protection and support to all Indians peaceably disposed.

An Indian Chief's Opinion of the Future of His Race—Request for the Re-Establishment of Fort Gibson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Superintendent ENOCH HOAG has forwarded to the Indian Bureau the substance of a talk between BIG MOUTH, a famous Arrapahoe Chief, and JOHN F. WILLIAMS, a Cheyenne blacksmith, in which the former says he has seen the great advantages which his people have derived from the assistance and instruction given by the whites. He sees that the whites will soon cover the whole land, and that if the Indians do not go in the white man's path they will be swept away. He says he is therefore determined to learn to cultivate the soil, and live as the white man lives, and shall advise all his people to do the same. Some time ago, upon the recommendation of the Indian and military authorities in that locality, Fort Gibson, in the Indian territory, was abandoned as a military post. The experiment has not proved a success, and the Indian agents now request that the post may be re-established. This the War Department declines to do at present, but gives the assurance that there will be a military force stationed in the vicinity at all times.

Explosion of an Anvil—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 6.—At a political meeting in Court-square tonight, an anvil, being used as a cannon, exploded, killing two men and mortally wounding two or three others. Several others were also badly injured. This unfortunate accident ended the meeting.

Sinking of a Mississippi Steamer.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 6.—The steamboat *Wade Hampton*, from Vicksburg for New-Orleans, sprung a leak and sunk opposite Donaldsonville this morning. No lives were lost. The cargo consisted of 1,660 bales of cotton, fifty hogsheads of sugar, and 100 sacks of cotton-seed. Most of the cargo will be saved, in a damaged condition, and the steamer may be raised. She is valued at $60,000, and is insured in Western and Northern companies for $30,000.

Decision in a Seizure Case—American Vessel Confiscated.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 6.—In the Vice-Admiralty Court, today, Chief-Justice YOUNG gave his decision in the case of the American schooner *J. H. Nickerson*, seized while procuring bait in the North Bay. The vessel and contents were condemned, but it is thought impossible that the Government will enforce the decree.

Action of the Georgia Legislature on the Gov. Bullock Trouble.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—Both branches of the Legislature adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That RUFUS B. BULLOCK, late Governor of the State of Georgia, who has resigned his office and left the State, under circumstances creating the grave suspicion that he is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, has, in charging, in a letter bearing date of 23d of October, 1871, and addressed to his political friends and the people of Georgia, that a majority of the House of Representatives had pledged themselves to vote for articles of impeachment against him, without investigation, and that the Senate had determined to unseat a sufficient number of Republican Senators to secure his conviction, without regard to the truth and the validity of the charges, defamed this General Assembly by charges which are untrue; that the statement in the same letter, to the effect that the people of Georgia have recently denounced or ignored the Constitution of the United States, is false and defamatory of the people of this State. On the contrary we assert that the people of this State do now, as they did six months ago, when, according to a letter of the said RUFUS B. BULLOCK, they were peaceably disposed, acquiesce in the result of the war, and neither entertain any hostility toward the United States, nor deny any person within the limits of the State the equal protection of its laws.

Reorganization and Election of Officers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, was held in this city today for the election of directors, and to pass upon the proposed scheme for the reorganization of the Company, and whether, in carrying out the said plan, they will consent to an adjudication in bankruptcy. The report of the receiver shows a gratifying increase in the property of the road. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Board of Directors to file a voluntary petition in the case now pending upon the petition of JOEL RICHARDSON with others, that have been or may be filed, or to consent to sale under proceedings of foreclosure, as the Board may deem best; and in case of sale, the Board are authorized to consent to the same. The following directors were elected: Wm. A. Booth, of New-York, President; A. D. Winslow, of Cincinnati, Vice-President; George H. Chapman, of Indianapolis; S. J. Broadwell, Joshua Bates and C. Butler, of Cincinnati; George Bliss and J. S. Kennedy, of New-York; S. H. Perkins, of Boston.

WASHINGTON.

The Kuklux Trials—Large Numbers Surrendering Themselves—Gratitude of the People—The Kentucky War Claim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Senator SCOTT has received a letter, dated Yorkville, S. C., Oct. 29, from a prominent gentleman, now temporarily in that vicinity, in which it is stated that AVERY, TOMLINSON and BRATTON, who, it was proved, were members of the Kuklux organization, together with twenty or thirty other men, have ignominiously fled, even before a finger was raised or the warning proclamation used. About 160 have surrendered, and confessed all they knew, and the less guilty are paroled for want of means to keep them in charge. The evidence is piling up so fast that time fails to do more take it down and file it away until there shall be an opportunity to examine and adjust it. The evidence is overwhelming, and up to this period is a complete confirmation of the facts as to parties concerned in a large number of whippings and in the hanging of WILLIAMS, in which BRATTON was the leader, and AVERY accessory before the fact; the murder of ANDERSON BROWN, in which TOMLINSON was concerned; the murder of LEET, and the murder of ROMEDTREE, and astonishing as it may seem, even the facts and details of five murders, which the writer, with all his knowledge of the outrages by the Kuklux, did not suspect to have been committed. "We have in jail," he says, "some thirty men who have been concerned in the various murders, most of them having made a clean breast of all they know about it, and showed they were all committed by order of the grand chief, AVERY. The better people now are beginning to say they are profoundly gratified for having been freed from the horrible tyranny to which the atrocious conspiracy had subjected them. Your action and that of the President is completely vindicated by the facts now shown to be overwhelmingly complete in proof."

KENTUCKY WAR CLAIM.

Several days ago Judge CAREY presented to the United States Supreme Court a petition for a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a warrant for $525,259, the amount alleged to be due on account of the war claim of Kentucky. Today the Court granted leave to the State to file an application for a mandamus, and the motion for a rule to show cause will be argued on the 17th inst.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed WM. PRESCOTT SMITH and JOHN W. DAVIS Commissioners from Maryland to the Centennial celebration of Independence, at Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7—1 A. M.—The area of high barometer which was Sunday night on Lake Superior is now central in Ohio, with northwesterly winds on Lake Ontario and the middle and east Atlantic. Northeasterly winds have prevailed on Lake Michigan and westward. Clear weather and light winds have been generally reported from the Southern and Gulf States. Cloudy weather has prevailed from Lake Ontario to Iowa, with falling temperature and very light local snow or rain. The temperature continues very low from New-England westward to Wisconsin.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise from Connecticut to Georgia, with northerly winds and partially cloudy weather; remain stationary or fall, with cloudy or threatening weather, in northern New-England and the winds on the lakes very generally diminish. To-night's reports are not received from Lake Superior, but dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coasts on Tuesday.

Brutal Murder of a Wife by a Drunken Husband.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Early this evening WM. H. OSKINS, residing at No. 411 South-street, where he kept a millinery establishment, murdered his wife. They have lately lived unhappily, and she has repeatedly left him for a day or two on account of his drunkenness. She had been at her brother-in-law's, and her husband, going there this evening, after a few words, during which his wife said she intended to obtain a divorce, drew a revolver and shot her in the head. He fired several other shots, one taking effect near her heart, causing death in a few minutes. OSKINS made no effort to escape, and is now in custody.

General Council of the Lutheran Church.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The General Council of the Lutheran Church in North America, now in session here, have re-elected Rev. Dr. SCHAUTH President, Rev. S. LAIRD and A. SPAETH Secretaries, and S. GROSS FRY, of Philadelphia, Treasurer. The importance of increased support of home and foreign missions, especially the former, in view of the recent calamities among the Swedish Lutherans and others in Chicago and the North-west, is engaging the earnest attention of the Council, and immediate steps will be taken for their relief. The Danish and Norwegian Synods have just been admitted. All the synods are represented, including the Synod of Texas and the Canada Synod.

A Counterfeiters' Resort Discovered and Broken Up.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—A counterfeiters' den, a few miles from Kansas City, was broken up last Saturday, and JOHN PALEY and THOMAS BALLARD were arrested; HARRY COLE and JOSIAH D. MYER, the latter the leader of the gang, were captured, but escaped while the officers were examining the house. The officers captured one one thousand dollar national bank-note plate, and one two dollar plate, two ten dollar plates, four fifty cent plates, two sets of engravers' tools, ten transfer-rolls and bed-pieces, two transfer and five printing presses, $8,500 of counterfeit bills, and a quantity of fibre paper, the same as used by the Government.

A Voter's Opinions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The subjoined communication I have sent to the New-York *Tribune* for publication, but I fear it will not appear in that paper, and accordingly I have sent the same to the TIMES:

First—The *Tribune* for some days past earnestly labored to reduce the Anti-Tammany candidates to a single nominee in the Senate and Assembly district in your City. WILLIAM HAW, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Eighth District, and another Republican nominee for the Senate in the Sixth District, in accordance with the desire of all true Reformers, have withdrawn their names from the canvass.

Second—Immediately thereafter the Union Republicans, with whom Mr. GREELEY is acting, placed in nomination a third candidate for the Senate in the Seventh District—C. PULLMAN, Esq.—in order to defeat the election of JAMES O'BRIEN for the Senate in the Seventh District. Mr. PULLMAN's nomination will probably defeat O'BRIEN and secure the election of BRADLEY, Tammany, to the next Senate.

Third—O'BRIEN in the Seventh and TIEMANN in the Eighth are both Democrats, and would doubtless be elected with only the Ring candidates in opposition to them. O'BRIEN is pledged, if elected, to vote in the next Senate for the repeal of the obnoxious New-York City Charter, and will oppose all the schemes of the Ring in our next Legislature. Mr. TIEMANN has done no more, if as much, and it is the earnest desire of the Republicans in this section that O'BRIEN and TIEMANN shall be triumphantly elected over BRADLEY and GENET.

Fourth—If O'BRIEN is defeated in the Seventh by the Republicans voting for PULLMAN, and the Ring thereby obtain a majority in the State Senate for the next two years, who will be responsible for such a calamity?

J. D. H.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEW EMPIRE.

Opening of the German Parliament—Impression of the Imperial Speech—Measures Before the Lawmakers—The The Customs Treaty—Home Legislation—The Coinage Bill—The Army Budget—Military Strength of the Nation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871.

The session was duly opened in the customary manner on the 15th, the date mentioned in the Imperial proclamation. The opening ceremony was more showy than hitherto, in so far as the Emperor's train was swelled by a greater number of State officials, Ministers from new Prussian States attending *ex-officio* in the suite of their common master. The importance attaching to a Berlin opening since 1871, also filled the ranks of diplomatists, but this numerous official attendance only showed off the more unsatisfactorily the scanty presence of members. As on former occasions, the ceremony took place in the White Hall of the Imperial palace, not in the Parliamentary session-room.

EFFECT OF THE IMPERIAL SPEECH.

It is not without a feeling of pride that the Germans watch the rest of Europe evincing so great interest in his Majesty's speech. This is practically the first time that such honor is done to his words. The speech was telegraphed in full to all foreign capitals, and we have now the utterances of the Press of all European countries before us in return, rejoicing to find them so favorable and satisfactory. To say the truth, they are more uniformly favorable than the expressions of German papers, though the latter greet the Imperial message with perfect loyalty and much enthusiastic patriotism. Still, some Liberal papers have fault to find, more with omissions than with actual expressions. The greatest interest natually attached to the reception accorded to the speech in Vienna, Paris, and St. Petersburg. The Austrian capital has been prompt in recording its loyal response to the words of friendship. So has Paris, and so has, though with less ostentation, St. Petersburg. Though the main task set to the present session is one of dry finance, yet it was felt that, especially after the disquieting rumors of Austrian and Russian rivalry, some reference to foreign politics was unavoidable, and it was with this view that Prince BISMARCK penned the passage characterizing the foreign relations of Germany as thoroughly amicable with all Powers, but especially so with Austria and Russia, after the Emperor's interview with the neighboring potentates. The assurance was addressed to the doubting Germans, to the Austrian and Prussian peoples, and to the world at large. The Germans have accepted it as sincere, and as setting at rest for the present all former misgivings. It is understood that Salzburg was not only genuine, but was at the same time not anti-Russian. The determined tone of his Majesty's language is commended, seeming to imply that he will be at peace with his neighbors, whether they choose or not, an intimation possible only in the mouth of an invincible General. Still, objection is taken to the purely personal character of the friendship. Both the official and the German opposition papers at Vienna respond to the Emperor's assurances in a loyal spirit, accepting the speech uttered in the hearing of all Europe as a ratification of the Salzburg Treaty. From St. Petersburg we have only telegrams, but they report a favorable reception there as well. Our papers take great credit for the friendly sentiments to France expressed by the Emperor, and though, after imposing so tremendous a penalty, they may appear pretty hollow to the conquered country, they seemed to appreciate them as giving support to the present Government, and therefore, to the financial reconstruction and the speedy economic and political recovery of the country.

THE CUSTOMS TREATY.

There is only one point of foreign interest referred to in the speech beside the Austro-Russian alliance, and that is the equally important customs treaty, which I can hardly stop to comment upon, as my remarks would come considerably *post festum*, the telegraph supplying intelligence on this topic with tolerable liberality. I will only add that the retrocession of territory is a very trifling concession indeed. The ceded villages of Raon L'eau and Raon sur Plaine, Igney and part of Avricourt, number 1,147 inhabitants, and an area of 2,094 hectares. They are exclusively French in customs and descent, and would therefore be a very doubtful gain to Germany. Distinguishing between French people and French territory, M. BISMARCK has, however, retained the public forests belonging to the Communes, representing a very considerable money value. The concessions otherwise made to France, involving, it must be allowed, no great risk, are favorably criticised by the Press. The Germans regard their relations to their western neighbors from a very business-like point of view, and until they have their five milliards, they are perfectly aware that whatever strengthens the French credit improves their own. They are, moreover, sensible of the advantages of a revival of commerce with France, by which they gain more than the French; and, in the last place, it tickles their vanity to act as patron to the very nation which has hitherto assumed that tone to them, by giving its Government a little lift.

HOME MEASURES.

Passing from the foreign politics to those of home interest, we find little beyond the dry matter of finance spread out before ambitious members. There are a few administrative and one or two important commercial bills, but they are as nothing compared with the Budget. One of the most interesting among the minority, is the bill for the construction of the St. Gothard Railway, toward which Germany is to pay a subvention of twenty milliard francs, agreeable to article 17 of the treaty of 15th October, 1869. This sum is to be raised by special taxation, imposed on the parties interested in Germany, amounting to three million francs, by a special contribution of 2,717,000 francs from the railways of Alsace and Lorraine, by 6,217,000 francs miscellaneous contributions, and by a grant from the Federal Treasury. The commercial advantages accruing to Germany from the proposed line are fully appreciated in Parliamentary circles, and there will be the less hesitation to pass the bill, as the treaty provides that ratifications shall be exchanged by 31st October. To enable this to be effected, the Federal Council of Switzerland authorized Col. HAMMER, accredited to the German Court, to sign it immediately on its return from Parliament, in the name of his Government. Thus, before this reaches you, the proposition will have passed into law.

THE COINAGE BILL.

Classing the St. Gothard bill as a commercial measure, it finds a fellow in the Coinage bill, a most appreciable innovation, threatening, however, notwithstanding, partially to miscarry. Many of your readers know what German money is. In the first place, we have our paper currency, differing in each State, and having legal value only within its native borders. Gold there is practically none, for reasons of poverty or economy, whatever you wish to call it. Our Government and commercial men are, however, not insensible to the value of gold currency, having a total of at least five hundred milliard francs of French gold in their possession, do not wish to let the opportunity slip for naturalizing it in Germany by recoining it. There being no gold, of course there could be no gold standard. Silver has hitherto been the standard coin, five groschen (12½ cents) pieces, being a legal tender. The coin never claimed to represent its real value in silver, but acted practically as so many counters. To add to this, we have thalers, florins, marks, &c., some five or six different standards. The introduction of a general standard, harmonizing with that of other countries, was therefore hailed as a national benefit, and though the ministerial proposal has the drawback of legalizing a silver as well as a gold unit, viz., a mark equal to an English shilling, beside a twenty mark piece equal to an English sovereign, still it offers appreciable advantages by simplifying accounts and introducing good coin. The South Germans have, however, set their face most determinedly against the measure, for very flimsy reasons, resolving themselves in reality into nothing but narrow prejudice. The Chambers and Associations of Commerce in Wurtemburg, Baden and Hesse haye held meetings to protest against the new coinage, and a hundred and twenty Bavarian deputies have given in a request to the same effect to the Riechsrath. The latter party are in favor of the Austrian florin, equal to two of the projected marks, but as a *pisaller* support the recommendation of the former, viz.: of the French franc system, rejecting the gold system altogether. It is strange that a measure of such unquestionable benefit should meet with such very unreasonable opposition, but the German mind evidently still travels slowly. It is, however, affirmed that though some members of the Federal Council object to the new coinage, Prince BISMARCK will not give ear to their exceptions.

THE ARMY BUDGET.

The Army Budget constitutes rather a sore point in German finance. We have learnt to do without it for exactly ten years. It was in 1861 when the discussion of the military estimates, the proposals for which were considered exorbitantly high, occasioned the "constitutional conflict" which began by stamping BISMARCK the most unpopular and ended by leaving him the most popular man in Germany. From 1861 to 1865, Government managed its military, and, in fact, all finances pretty much as it chose. The popularity of the Schleswig-Holstein campaign at length induced the Chamber to give in to Ministers, passing a bill of indemnity replenishing the royal treasure, out of which the requisite funds had been taken. To requite this handsome conduct, Government was about to return to the constitutional practice of estimates, when the outbreak of the Austrian war compelled the matter to stand over. In 1867, there was far too much work to be done to admit of thinking of specific estimates, so the "Iron Budget" was invented. Of the census of 1867, a certain proportion was fixed for military service, and an allowance of 225 thalers per head a year was charged to Parliament, for which Government promised and was allowed to manage as it chose. This "Iron Budget" was passed for the term of four years, and therefore comes legally to an end now. What has galled the Liberal Party is the absence of all kind of subsequent account of the money spent. A regular Budget was the more expected this year. Semi-official papers early dispelled this hope, hinting even at an increased demand. Though the latter threat has been falsified, not improbably on account of the lively protests which it raised, the former is confirmed by the Imperial speech and the Ministerial pamphlets. There is something to be said on the side of Government. In the first place, the army has again grown to larger numbers. Moreover, the incorporation of so many different contingents has necessitated numerous changes, and leaves the organization still in a complicated state. Furthermore, the absence of so great a contingent as remains in France till 1873 difficilitates calculations. Many changes have become necessary even otherwise—higher pay, better keep, &c. On the latter grounds Ministers affirm that 225 thalers will no more suffice for the sustenance of a man, and though they claim no more this year, they will have to eke out the difference by suspending certain manœuvres, landwehr practices, and similar expenses. It is not likely that serious opposition will be raised to the Army Budget, but Government will do well not to perpetuate its practice of "Iron Budgets" any longer, if it wishes to preserve its present popularity.

MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE NATION.

The army estimates register for the first time an Alsato-Lotharingian force of 15,829 men. Of course it has long been settled that a separate corps should be localized in the new provinces. For the present conscription has been left there entirely in abeyance, and the 15,829 men referred to are Germans from the old provinces quartered in Alsace-Lorraine. Even in future the local force is to be recruited from Germany proper, but an official announcement proclaims that from October, 1872, the law of military service will again come into force in the new provinces, beginning with the class of 1851. All older classes, whether they have served or not, remain exempt. The reserve and landwehr force will thus grow up very gradually, but the division into landwehr districts—required for recruiting—is about to be proceeded with at once, and depot staffs are to be appointed. Great facilities are to be given to one year volunteers, as it has been found that such leniency greatly popularizes military service. As candidates for one year's service due in October must apply now, a Commission is to be appointed forthwith, and powers will be granted to certain schools, besides the Imperial lycées at Strasbourg, Colmar and Metz, to pass candidates. Public opinion in Germany is quite on the side of this enforcement of military service. It is argued that nothing carries the sympathy of the population to the German side like universal service. The thing has been proved in Hanover and Hesse. The young men acquire a certain enthusiasm, a military pride, and a feeling of comradeship; especially are the young one-year volunteers proud when they are allowed to sport their epaulettes as landwehr Lieutenants, and the hearts of the parents follow their sons. The sum total allotted to the Military Budget is 89,996,398 thalers, being 23,139,755 thalers above that of 1871, on account of additional numbers. It is a large sum, but Government is suppled with an excellent handle on public opinion by M. THIERS' military ambition, which lavishes a greater sum still on military institutions. The amount covers the keep of 401,659 men, viz.: 266,330 for Prussia and the incorporated services, 48,244 for Bavaria, 24,208 for Saxony, 17,784 for Würtemburg, 15,829 for Alsace-Lorraine, 14,328 for Baden, 8,223 for Hesse, 5,606 for Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and 987 for Mecklenburg-Strelitz. This force comprises only the regular troops, divided into 18 corps, subdivided into 148 regiments of infantry, 26 battalions of rifles, 93 regiments of cavalry, 16 of field artillery, (with 285 batteries,) 10 of fortress artillery, and 4 mixed, viz.: Containing each 8 field batteries and 5 fortress batteries, and a great number of supplementary services, engineers, military trains, sappers and miners, &c.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the National Education League—Ineffectiveness of the Education Law—The Religious Difficulty—The Church Congress—The Social Science Congress—Peers and Working Men—Women's Rights—News Notes.

From a Special Correspondent.

MALVERN, England, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1871.

The National Education League has this week held its annual meeting at Birmingham, under the Presidency of Mr. G. DIXON, M. P., and as its proceedings were important I propose to give some account of them. The Education Law of last session, which was to put all England in the path of intelligence and consequent health, prosperity and happiness, is not working satisfactorily, at least to the gentlemen of the League. Of 13,844 parishes in England and Wales only two hundred have elected School Boards. There are five counties without a School Board, seven with one each, three with two, nine with three. No school board exists in fourteen Cathedral towns. The Bishops and clergy of the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Bishops and clergy went to work the moment the bill was introduced into Parliament building schools so as to obtain Government grants for them before the new law could take effect. In the first nine months of 1870 only one hundred and ninety-two such grants were applied for; but in the last three months the number was 3,230.

THE RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTY.

The religious difficulty is everywhere, and fills, Sir CHARLES DILKE said, the members of the League with horror and despair, for while the sectarian strife goes on the children are untaught.

"Things had now come to such a pass that in every gathering of Liberals in Great Britain the opportunity was taken for denouncing the Ministry, except in Scotland, in which happy country the effects of the bill had not been felt. Speaking of the resolution which would be proposed with reference to Parliamentary action, the honorable Baronet said he had been for some time one of those who had believed that if the Liberal Party broke up, it would be through want of ecclesiastical liberalism in the Liberal Government."

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN moved that Mr. DIXON be requested to give as early as possible notice of a motion in Parliament:

"That in the opinion of this House, the provisions of the Elementary Education act are defective, and its working unsatisfactory, inasmuch as,—1. It fails to secure the general election of School Boards in towns and rural districts. 2. It does not render obligatory the attendance of children at school. 3. It deals in a partial and irregular manner with the remission and payment of school fees by School Boards. 4. It allows School Boards to pay fees, out of rates levied upon the community, to denominational schools, over which the ratepayers have no control. 5. It permits School Boards to use the money of the rate-payers for the purpose of imparting dogmatic religious instruction in schools established by local boards. 6. By the concession of these permissive powers, it provokes religious discord throughout the country, and by the exercise of them it violates the rights of conscience."

By the operation of the act, the people were bound to pay a million sterling per annum to support Church of England schools. Sectarian feuds were excited at every School-board election. It was a new endowment of the Church, and of the Roman Catholic Church as well. The conduct of Mr. FORSTER resembled that set forth by Mr. LOWELL, an American author:

"Wal, sposin' we had to gulp down our professions,
We were ready to come out next mornin' with fresh ones;
Besides, ef we did, t'was our business alone,
For couldn't we du wut we would with our own."

Mr. GEORGE HOWELL said: "Whatever was the result to the present Government, whatever the result to that party in the House of Commons represented by Mr. GLADSTONE, the course of the League was perfectly clear—to agitate for a satisfactory readjustment of the clauses of the existing measure, or for the passing of some bill brought forward by their own representatives, embodying a full and complete measure of educational reform, based upon the simple propositions contained in the programme of the League. If Mr. GLADSTONE was not prepared to go with the people, the people must go on, and leave Mr. GLADSTONE behind. The mode in which rate-payers, even when a majority of them are Dissenters or Secularists, are compelled under the new law to support denominational schools is shown in Manchester, where about 6,000 children are paid for at existing schools by the Manchester School Board. Of these, 3,394 have been sent to Church of England schools, 2,126 to Roman Catholic schools, 543 to undenominational schools, 158 to Wesleyan schools, and 17 to Presbyterian schools. The cost for a period of five weeks amounted to £333, of which the Church of England schools received £189, and the Roman Catholic schools £101. Supposing this rate to be maintained for the year—though, when compulsion is applied, it is likely to be doubled—the rate-payers of Manchester, largely Nonconformists, will have to provide several thousands of pounds yearly for fees to denominational schools, and of this amount nine-tenths will be divided between the Church of England and the Church of Rome. These Churches may use every farthing of the money, provided by rate-payers of all creeds, for the teaching of their own peculiar doctrines, for the School Boards cannot impose any restriction upon religious teaching in aided schools; nor can they exercise any power of inspection."

And this, the League contends, is the revival and extension of church-rates in a more obnoxious form. The law demands simply—not very effectively, perhaps—that every child shall be educated, and compels the people to pay for such education; but the League objects to paying for any but secular education.

Mr. E. MIALL, M. P., the leader of the Nonconformist and Church Disestablishment Party, said of the act:

"Our disappointment has been not only extreme, it has been perfect. We see passed by us an opportunity which we thought we might avail ourselves of, for elevating the whole tone of mind and intellect and morals among the people of this country by means of education. Well, it is of no use now to pour lamentations over the past; it would not be quite decorous in me to launch out denunciations of those who have missed the opportunity. What I do say is this, that we have now a new duty imposed upon us by the new circumstances in which we are placed, and I hope if we are disappointed again in the result of the course we intend to pursue, we shall be manly enough to take the blame to ourselves. There is nothing so mean and contemptible in English society as the bitter sectarianism that charactises it. There is nothing meaner or more contemptible in the policy of any statesman than that it should be a policy to increase and intensify that sectarianism. There is nothing worthier of the efforts of true Radicals than to put an end, if possible, to whatever causes may exist, which go to preserve our sectarian separations."

On the appropriation of rates to the support of denominational schools, Mr. MIALL made some remarks which may have a wider application, which may possibly extend as far as New-York. He said:

"Municipal bodies should keep control over the money they contribute. That is the one great principle upon which our Constitution is based. We profess that taxation and representation should go hand-in-hand. We wish that that should be observed in small as well as in national matters. But certainly, with regard to the education of the people, we must see to it that we do not pay our money to those who are beyond our management and control. Every Englishman feels that when coin is abstracted from his pocket by Governmental force, he has a right to follow it to see what is done with it, and, so far as his individual voice can effect it, to modify the application of it in order to suit his own views."

The Education bills for Scotland and Ireland still remain to be enacted. In Ireland secular education seems impossible. Four-fifths of the people would resist it. It is much the same in Scotland, where the great majority, almost the whole people, are Presbyterians. There are in Scotland 2,810 Presbyterian ministers avowing belief in the Westminster Confession of Faith. The total number of all others was only 628 ministers, of whom 202 were Roman Catholics, 178 Episcopalians, 127 Independents, 79 Baptists, 37 Wesleyan Methodists, and 5 Unitarians.

Sir CHARLES DILKE said:

"He did not believe that in America (which he had previously adduced as an example of a free-school country) the free-school system was breaking down, as some people alleged. Fees were, he believed, tried for a time in New-York State, and the inhabitants had to go back to free schools. He did not believe it was breaking down, and it was idle to say that such a miserable consequence would arise from its adoption in England, when they had before them the magnificent example of a country in which no such evils had arisen. By the adoption of a free-school system, they would gain the universality of education, which they believed would free them in the country from drunken boors, and in their towns from roughs, although universality might be obtained through remission; but they gained what was more important still, increased concord and unity between classes of the population."

After an interesting session of two days, the Mayor of Birmingham gave the leaguers a *conversazione* at the Town Hall, and the members went home to all parts of the United Kingdom, to work for free, unsectarian and compulsory education—the prospects of which, however, are by no means encouraging.

THE CHURCH CONGRESS.

At the Church Congress, just held at Nottingham, there were the same features as in the one I somewhat described for you in Liverpool. There was, however, one discussion rather out of the common—one on the duty of the Church in reference to the moral state of society in various classes at the present time; causes tending to its corruption; remedies, and means of improvement. In the lectures and addresses on this fruitful topic the causes of social corruption were stated to be: The infidel tone of modern literature; the noxious influence of the cheap press; drunkenness; "high moral and gentlemanlike tone" in public schools; the Contagious Diseases act; luxury of living; novel reading; profane speaking; and bad dwellings for the poor. The remedies proposed were in considerable variety. One wanted more holy enthusiasm to establish the majesty of the moral law and the dignity of human nature. Another wanted a reform in school-books for classical students. A third thought the clergy should correct the extravagances of the Press. A fourth wished the Church to exert her supernatural powers, especially in the matter of confession. A clergyman thought a good deal might be done by open-air preaching.

"A Right Rev. Bishop, who is allowed four hundred a year for the rent of a palace, and between four and five thousand a year as salary, thought we were losing sight of true refinement in a vulgar love of money and of what money bought. He denounced the luxury of turtle soup, as well as that of old port, and blamed the clergy for not ruling their families well, when they suffered them to enjoy fare that was not simple, or to display toilettes that were not such as the Apostles would have approved, or when they kept horses and carriages, and other such vain superfluities. The Bishop who presided over the meeting said, in summing up the discussion, that they might turn the weapons of the Socialists and Communists upon themselves, by showing that the Church was Socialist and Communist, and able to do all that was needed; but he cautioned the enthusiasts who spoke of confession and absolution, by telling them that, when there were fair meadows which afforded sufficient pasturage, they should not wander into 'unwholesome fields,' lest they might meet with 'noxious weeds.'"

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS.

At the Social Science Congress, Miss MARSH PHILLIPS, in a paper on "Social Disadvantages of Woman and their Remedies," suggested the formation of an Anti-Luxury League, for the express cultivation of simplicity of attire, with the Princess LOUISE as President; and a Ritualist lady writes to the *Church Times* proposing the formation of "A Guild of Modesty in Dress," and inviting any women of rank in life willing to keep the single rule, modesty in dress, to write to her. "Not," she says, "that we need abjure pretty and becoming dress within the proper limits; we should wish to be pleasing to our friends, even by our personal appearance." And really, if women could know how much more charming they are in very simple, modest and sweetly pretty and tasteful dresses; and how much nicer they are than the most expensive, overtrimmed, gaudy and hideous costumes imposed upon them by manufacturers and modistes, they would all join the League or the Guild without waiting for a Princess or ladies of rank to set them an example; but, in these matters, very few women have any minds of their own. If gentlemen should unite in a league, agreeing not to call upon, much less pay their addresses to, any lady whose dress cost over —— dollars a year, I wonder what would be the effect upon matrimony and the dry-goods trade.

PEERS AND WORKING MEN.

The League, said to have been formed between the working men and the Conservatives, is disavowed by several of the Tory Lords, who declare that they have signed no such compact. It appears, however, from their somewhat cautious disavowals that there have been conferences, propositions, and efforts to form such a coalition, and it may be that the announcements made by several important journals are merely inaccurate or premature. Mr. P. BARRY, Secretary of the Working Men's Council, declares that:

"The movement is uniting throughout the country men of the most extreme opinions, and that, led as the movement in and out of Parliament will be by the intelligence, refinement and wealth of England, the petty disquieting agitations now or hereafter to be set on foot are sure to be overborne and submerged." He further avers that "the seven resolutions were accepted by the Lords as a social revolution, and it was felt, and is still believed, that the social revolution will avert the political revolution which the Lords and others think inevitable. The men are in England today who are ready to put their hands to the direst violence known in our times, and it is within the knowledge of the Lords that these men will be satisfied with the seven resolutions. I ask for the cause of the resolutions the countenance and help of every lover of his fellow-man, and of every lover of his country."

And Mr. BARRY, I think, is right, so far as this. There will be a revolution, if there be continued resistance to the reasonable demands of the people. But no such resistance is possible. The power of public opinion is supreme, when once concentrated and directed upon any special action. Every injustice can be swept away by successive efforts, and as the intelligence of the people and the power of the Press increase, these peaceful resolutions will become more easy and more rapid. What is most likely is that Liberals and Conservatives will vie with each other in yielding to all the reasonable demands of the working classes; while the latter will see that revolutionary violence will be useless and dangerous.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

It has been judicially decided that a married woman in England is entitled to vote at municipal elections, if she happen to be living apart from her husband. Thus grass widows are put on a political footing with real widows and spinsters. Every woman in England can vote for municipal officers if she is an independent householder; or, having a husband, if she is not under his control.

NEWS-NOTES.

The ex-Emperor of the French has returned from Torquay to Chiselhurst. It seems that he is really quite poor, having been obliged to dismiss several of his servants. The Empress was, last winter, obliged to sell some of her most valuable jewels, and is now in Spain trying to sell her property. Chiselhurst, for which the Emperor was to have paid some $6,000 rent, is also to be given up for a more economical residence. The actual income of the Emperor is stated to be $25,000 a year, but the Empress, by the sale of her Spanish property and jewels, hopes to raise it to $80,000, on which, with strict economy, they hope to enjoy some modest comforts in their exile.... Mr. DION BOUCICAULT, now playing, with his wife, at Birmingham, has written a letter on the International Copyright law, which English authors are loudly demanding, to protect them against American piracy; though I do not see that they have sent in their claims to the High Commission. Mr. BOUCICAULT says that no English Government, Liberal or Conservative, would stop the English piracy of French plays. He adds: "No English writer suffers in pocket more than I do by the want of an International Copyright treaty with the United States; but, in the presence of such antecedents, it requires something more than audacity to talk of American piracy while our pockets are full of French plunder."...."Father SAVAZZI" is also in Birmingham, preaching and lecturing on behalf of his mission in Rome. Last Sunday he preached three sermons in as many churches, taking up a collection in each. He somewhat horrified his hearers by telling them that a large number of priests had left Rome for England in various disguises, according to their custom, and that though Popery was dying out in Italy, it was gaining very rapidly in England, where Ritualism is only a preparatory school for Rome. The good father is somewhat given to romancing, but it is quite true that a good many Ritualists do go over to Rome, and that some get tired and go back again. When Ritualists pay regular visits to Roman Catholic chapels because they believe they find in them what is not in their own, they must be far on the road....English surnames are sometimes, as I may have noticed before, very curious. I have just got a business circular from the firm of HORSNAILL & CATCHPOLE, and a newspaper before me chronicles the arrest of Mr. ONIONS, cashier to the firm of PICKLES & SON, after only twenty-four hours of honeymoon....The London Dialectical Society has published its long expected report on Spiritualism in a pretty large volume, which contains the testimony of Mr. WALLACE, the naturalist, Mr. VARLEY, the electrician, and several other well-known men of science; and this prompts the *Saturday Review* to say that this "wretched imposture of Spiritualism" is "one of the most unequivocally degrading superstitions that have ever found currency amongst reasonable beings."....Mr. HOME, the Spiritualist, has really got married; and for the second time to a Russian lady of rank. He was married on Tuesday to the youngest daughter of his Excellency the late Hon. BASIL DE GLOUMETINE, Councillor of State to the Emperor of Russia. A paper, in making this announcement says, "Mr. HOME is evidently not a believer in Spiritual wives." I do not see that. He may be a Spiritual polygamist.

MONADNOCK.

The Fisk-Mansfield Case Before Justice Pratt.

In the Special Term of the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday morning, the case of JAMES FISK, Jr., against EDWARD S. STOKES, JOSEPHINE HELEN MANSFIELD and others came up on the return of a motion requiring the defendants to show cause why the temporary injunction granted at the commencement of the action should not be continued during the pendency of the suit.

Judge PRATT said he thought it was useless for the counsel to proceed with their argument touching the temporary injunction, because he had determined to grant the motion to transfer the case to New-York, and the proper place, therefore would be to move for the continuance of the injunction before the Judge in New-York. As, however, he would not file his decision until Wednesday the counsel for Mr. FISK might think the matter over, and if he deemed proper might then either appeal from the order of the Court or amend the motion in question. This meeting the approval of counsel, the further consideration of the case was postponed until Wednesday.

Ex-Gov. LOW and A. H. BEACH appeared for FISK.

THE FIGHT FOR REFORM.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Judge Bedford on Election Frauds—Charge to the Grand Jury.

The November Term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday by Judge BEDFORD. The following gentlemen were sworn on the Grand Jury: Lucius M. Comstock, foreman; Andrew C. Armstrong, Oscar A. Nathusius, John H. Draper, Wm. J. Jaes, Samuel S. Beckley, Amos D. Ashmead, Roland S. Doty, Joseph Bloom, Lewis Fatman, Wm. B. Dinsmore, Thomas W. Knox, Thomas Dunlap, Washington McKenzie, Ernst Stiger, Wilson Small, Wm. Schaus, C. W. McAuliffe, John B. Ayres, James Reeve.

In charging the Grand Jury the Court said: In calling your attention to the Election laws, it is unnecessary for me to tell you, gentlemen, that the free exercise of the elective franchise is the most sacred right of American citizenship; it is guaranteed to us by the Constitution and protected by strong Legislative enactments. The very foundation stone of our form of Government is the purity of the elective franchise. Let the people see to it that this high prerogative be ever guarded, kept untainted and unsullied—then it must necessarily follow that our Government will not only be perpetual, but our country prosperous and her people great. Every citizen has an equal right, irrespective of creed, party or color, to vote for whom he pleases, without fear or question, and whoever attempts to, or does, in any manner whatever, impede, interfere with or defraud that citizen of that right, is guilty of a serious crime, for which the law provides an ample punishment. And as every citizen is so protected in the right of the freeman, so, too, the law further provides for the punishment of him who shall use or attempt to use that right by fraudulently and illegally voting. To-morrow an important election will take place, and the people of this City are wrought to a state of intense excitement. Rumors of all kind and character pervade the community, but I have implicit confidence and great faith, as I always have had, in the integrity and the law-abiding spirit of the majority of our fellow-citizens. I feel convinced that no disturbance will take place, and that every honest voter will not only be thoroughly protected in the exercise of his right, but that every fraudulent voter will certainly be detected and speedily punished. This applies not alone to the class that are notoriously known as "repeaters," but also to inspectors and canvassers who shall, in any manner, violate the Election laws. As it becomes the duty of the District-Attorney to promptly lay before you all charges of this character, so too, according to your oaths, you must speedily and fearlessly investigate the same, and if the evidence be sufficient in any and all cases, irrespective of party or person, I charge you, present them for indictment. And, gentlemen, you may rest assured that where conviction shall follow your action, the penalty prescribed by statute, without fear or favor, will be promptly meted out to the guilty. For, at all hazard, the Judiciary must remain the bulwark of our liberties, and criminals never be permitted to go unwhipt of justice. At the close of the business this afternoon I shall adjourn this Court to Thursday next, anp as I am informed that there are matters of the gravest importance about to be submitted to you, gentlemen, and in order to give the District-Attorney and his associates ample opportunity to fully prepare the matters about to be submitted to you, I think it right and proper, under the circumstances, to discharge you until next Monday, when the District-Attorney will be in readiness to proceed with the important cases you will have to determine on.

Who May Vote.

Every citizen of the United States who shall have been a citizen for ten days, a resident of the State for one year immediately preceeding the election, of the county for four months, and of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote thirty days, has the right to vote, provided he is duly registered. The above statement, which is an abstract of the Election law, seems to require some explanation. Thus a man who may have moved about from county to County within the State during the whole year, can vote the State ticket, but no other. If he has resided within the State one year and the county for four months, next preceeding the election, but moved about from district to district, he can vote the State and county tickets, but no other. If he has resided in the State one year, the county four months, and the Senatorial district thirty days, he can vote for all candidates except Assemblymen and Assistant Alderman. To be able to vote for these he must also have resided in his Assembly district for the thirty days preceeding the election. Any legal voter who has failed to register will be allowed to vote upon giving, under oath, an excuse therefor which shall be satisfactory to a majority of the inspectors.

The Mandamus Against the Inspectors of Election—Judge Barnard Denies the Writ.

In pursuance of adjournment, the return to the order granted at the suit of JOHN FOLEY against Mayor HALL, directing the latter to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel him to remove the inspectors of election and appoint others, was returnable before Judge BARNARD, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. There was present quite a large attendance of interested politicians.

Mayor HALL appeared in person in opposition to the motion, and read affidavits by WILLIAM MCMAHON, DAVID MCBRIDE, and others, contradicting the affidavits already published in the TIMES, and on which the order to show cause was granted, as to the capability of the present inspectors. The Mayor also read a long affidavit by himself, in which he claimed that many of the elected inspectors having failed to qualify, he had appointed others in their stead, as he was authorized by law, and that no vacancy now existed in any election district to which he could appoint; that he having already filled all vacancies, a mandamus could not lie to compel him to create a vacancy and fill it by any particular person, or in any particular way. At the close of the reading of the Mayor's affidavits, Judge BARNARD said he did not desire to hear argument on points of law; that the plaintiff's affidavits having alleged a certain state of facts which were contradicted by the affidavits of defendant, an issue was thereby raised, and the cause would have to be placed on the Circuit calendar and be heard in its order.

Mayor HALL thought it appearing that there was no vacancy, the application should be quashed.

Judge BARNARD said he had intimated what would be the result if the application was not quashed; that if it went on the calendar it could not be tried within three years, whereas the election took place to-morrow. He therefore directed that an order dismissing the motion be entered.

Mr. STRAHAN—We don't desire an order. If your Honor cannot grant the relief asked for, that is an end of it.

Judge BARNARD—The application is denied then.

The Ninth Judicial District Court-House.

The following is a list of warrants drawn by the Controller on the Broadway Bank, during 1870 and 1871, in payment of the expenses of constructing the Ninth Judicial District Court-house. Those warrants of which the indorsement is not given were indorsed by the parties to whom they were issued:

1870.

Albert S. Wyant	$34,000 00	John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet	$6,950 00
H. W. Genet	5,000 00	L. C. Baker	4,728 15
John Scanlon	10,000 00	John Scanlon, indorsed by L. Baker and Genet	11,046 50
G. Inslee	750 00	John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet	3,500 00
L. C. Baker	5,000 00	John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet	9,745 00
John Scanlon	5,940 00		
John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet	5,550 00		
John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet	9,362 78		

1871.

John Scanlon, indorsed by John Scanlon and Genet	$9,447 25	J. E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet	$7,737 50
John Scanlon, indorsed by John Scanlon and Genet	27,100 00	John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet	7,301 50
John Scanlon, indorsed by John Scanlon and Genet	15,314 00	New-York and Richmo'd Granite Co.	2,000 62
Indorsed by Miller & Co., Oneida County B'k, Albany:		John Halloran	4,852 00
Miller & Co.	9,748 25	John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet	9,642 50
Gage Inslee	2,000 00	J. McB. D., indorsed by H. W. Genet	4,802 00
John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet	17,345 00	John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet	7,600 00

What Does it Mean?

In the Sixth District of the Fifteenth Ward a rough crowd in the employ of MIKE NORTON were, yesterday, copying the registry, under the pretense of searching for repeaters. It is believed that they intend to use the names so taken for fraudulent purposes.

Another Tammany Theft—A Clerk in the Register's Office Copying Tweed.

Saturday last, PHILIP SMITH, the watchman in the office of the County Register, detected JOHN NEVINS, one of the clerks in the office, in the act of taking from the building a bundle containing a number of deeds and mortgages which had been left for registration, one of which was a deed executed by FRANZ KIELBACH and ANNA MARTHA, his wife, in favor of HENRY HEMMING for a parcel of ground with the building thereon, on the south side of Second-street, between Avenues A and B. The watchman took the papers from NEVINS, and yesterday, when Register CONNOLLY was informed of the facts, he caused the clerk to be arrested on a charge of attempting to steal. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, the accused had nothing to say in his defense, and he was committed for trial. Register CONNOLLY stated that he believed that NEVINS intended to destroy the documents as a means of bringing the Register into trouble.

Voters Cautioned.

Over every ticket-box for the distribution of the Committee of Seventy's tickets at the polls, today, there will be posted a bill headed "Boxes of Committee of Seventy." The bills of the Committee, announcing the names of their candidates, are printed on muslin. Decoy boxes will be used by the Ring covered with immitation Committee of Seventy bills. Feel the bill headed "Reform Ticket," and be sure that it is muslin, not paper. When you have assured yourself that you are reading the genuine bill, compare your ballots with it and see that they correspond in spelling and arrangement.

False Registration.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Ninth Ward needs careful watching. The following information about it has been supplied to the Committee of Seventy. The following names are falsely registered.

ABRAM COLLINS, No. 261 West Thirteenth-street. There is no such number; No. 259 is the last on the block.

PATRICK HUGHES, No. 183 West Thirteenth-street. There is no such number; No. 161 being the last one on the block.

Subjoined is a list of vacant numbers in the district. Let challengers see that none of NORTON'S repeaters are allowed to vote from any of the following numbers: Nos. 101, 103, 105, 119, 121, 123, 125 Twelfth-street. The last four numbers are a church. No. 175 in the same street is a vacant number. Nos. 141, 143, 145 Thirteenth-street are a church. In Fourteenth-street, Nos. 120, 122, 124, 126, 130, 132, 134 are private grounds belonging to the Douglass House; Nos. 134, 136, 138, 140 and 142 are a church; Nos. 220, 222, 224, 226 and 228 are vacant lots.

A Suspicious Polling Place.

The polling place in Bleecker-street, opposite Crosby, in the Fifteenth Ward, is one of the head-quarters of MIKE NORTON. This place is divided into two rooms by folding doors. A long table or counter is stretched across the room, making it easy to practice the fraud exposed in the TIMES of Saturday last. Let Reform watchers keep strict guard upon this place.

Repeaters Registered—Facts for Challengers.

Repeaters have been registered in the Fourth Election District, Fifteenth Ward, from the gambling den of "BIG MURRAY, the Bond Smasher," in Eighth-street, one door east of Broadway. This notorious place, well known to the Police, has been fully and repeatedly exposed in the TIMES. The first and second floors of the house are occupied for keno and faro games. There are a number of rooms in the house which are now doubtless filled with a colony of repeaters. Every vote in this house will be thrown for MIKE NORTON, the Tammany nominee. Let the friends of Mr. BENEDICT and the Reform candidates see that these repeaters are prevented from voting.

Municipal Affairs.

As usual before election day, all Departments of the City Government were remarkably quiet yesterday. The Water-Police, who draw salaries of $1,000 per annum, made a call on Mr. GREEN yesterday, their deputation numbering sixty persons, and demanded their pay, which is now three months in arrears. Mr. GREEN said he would do what he could in the matter, and the men then left. Neither the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund nor the Common Council held meetings yesterday, all the Boards failing to obtain quorums.

Nominations for Assistant Aldermen.

Here and there nominations have been made for Assistant Aldermen by parties opposed to the Ring. The following seems to be the only complete list of Anti-Tammany candidates. They have received the indorsement of the Council of Political Reform:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Wm. H. Bailey.	12.	James R. Taylor.
2.	Lorenzo Carey.	13.	Wm. Wade.
3.	John J. Roache.	14.	Nicholas R. Connor.
4.	Wm. H. Ward,	15.	W. P. Simpson.
5.	Henry Weimer,	16.	John F. Trow.
6.	Frederick Gorman.	17.	Julius W. Tieman.
7.	Charles P. Hart.	18.	O. P. C. Billings.
8.	George J. Krauss.	19.	Geo. N. Williams.
9.	Wm. P. Beusal.	20.	Joseph Neire.
10.	Joseph P. Strack.	21.	Henry L. Hoguet.
11.	C. C. Pinckney.		

Tammany Tricks in the Sixth Ward.

The majority of the inspectors of registration of the Sixth Ward are notorious gamblers. Their names and residences are well known to us. None of them live in the Ward. At a registry district in the same Ward, on Saturday evening, four men (Tammany roughs) registered forty-five votes between them. The Republican inspector refused to enter their names in his book, but the Tammany inspector abruptly took the book away from him, and although he protested, entered the names in his book.

A Dark Plot.

Tammany is driven into a corner. All its plots for false counting have been discovered. The latest, from "One who Knows," is that the Ring thieves will put out the gas in the polling booths, and in the confusion which is likely to ensue the Ring inspectors will manipulate the ballot-box in the interest of their masters.

The German Veterans for Sigel.

The German Veteran Association of the Fifteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, after indorsing the nomination of Gen. SIGEL and the Reform ticket, has called upon all their former comrades in the war against the rebellion, to stand in the pending crisis again on the side of justice, and to act in the cause of Reform.

The French Vote.

The number of French voters registered in this City is estimated at 2,500, the majority of whom are Democrats, but the entire French vote in this City will be cast for the Reform ticket, Gen. SIGEL for the office of Register.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The opposing candidates for Assembly in the Second District of Steuben County are brothers-in-law.

The members of the Louisiana Democratic State Central Committee are the object of many and bitter complaints from their party associates.

M. C. KERR refuses to permit any of his friends to use his name in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana.

The Democrats of Minnesota have made extraordinary efforts to win over the votes of the Scandinavians, who are very numerous in the north-western counties of the State.

Dr. DAVID STANTON, who was elected Auditor-General of Pennsylvania, in October, died suddenly of erysipelas, on Sunday morning, at his residence in New-Brighton.

Ex-Mayor GILBERT and Mayor CARROLL, of Troy, support JASON C. OSGOOD, the Democratic Reform candidate for Assembly, against the regular Tammany-serving party candidate.

Congressman WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of New-York, addressed a Democratic meeting in Buffalo on Friday night, and Congressman WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Indiana, addressed a Republican meeting in the same city on Saturday evening.

Some Democrats in Georgia advise the immediate election of Governor, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gov. BULLOCK, and suggest that the candidate be nominated by the Democratic members of the Legislature, in caucus. CONLEY, the acting Governor, is a Republican, and they talk about his "usurpation."

Some temperance men in the Twenty-sixth District wished to run Ex-Gov. MYRON H. CLARK for Senator, but he refused to permit it, saying he should vote for Mr. CLEVELAND, the regular Republican nominee, whom he has known for twenty years, as an honest and reliable man, well qualified for the position.

Mournfully a leading Democratic paper in Illinois says: "That the Democratic Party is not now on the high road to success the friends of republican government have grave cause to fear, and that the political sky is clouded may be attributed to blunders by those who assume to lead without the power to shape and direct."

Senator JARVIS LORD, of Rochester, has publicly pledged himself to act, if re-elected, "in harmony with the views of CHURCH, SEYMOUR, TILDEN, KERNAN, O'CONOR, and their associate leaders in the reform movement, and in conjunction with such of them as may be elected to seats in either the Senate or Assembly."

Hon. A. G. BELLER, another member of the Missouri Liberal Republican State Central Committee, has written a letter to Ex-Senator J. B. HENDERSON, Ex-Gov. E. O. STANARD and Hon. JOHN G. ORRICK, saying he cordially favors the proposed reunion of the party in that State, and that, so far as he has been able to ascertain, those Liberals who were true Republicans before the rupture last Fall are true Republicans still, and honestly and earnestly desire to co-operate with the other wing.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Every Vote is Worth $125.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me through your columns, devoted to the work of political reform, to call the attention of all honest voters to the value of their vote at the coming election. The conceded expenditures for the City and County of New-York, independent of assessments and fraudulently contracted debts, are about $25,000,000. Of this sum more than half ($12,500,000) is admitted by all honest and intelligent Democrats to be squandered in paying excessive salaries in the employment of persons whose services are not needed; in sinecures and in extravagant prices paid politicians for contracts for public works. Taking this lowest estimate of needless public extravagance, $12,500,000, (none of which is received by the working people of our City,) and our voting population at 135,000 voters, (the number of votes counted at our last election,) we find that 100,000 votes are a clear majority. The value of each vote is then easily ascertained by rule of three to be $125; votes, 100,000; vote, 1; stealings, $12,500,000; answer. In other words, each voter can by voting for Reform save $125 in reduced house-rent and expense of living. This is a matter which affects every working man, and if he loves his wife and children he will vote against Tammany and its corrupt horde of politicians who live easy and do little or no work, but seek to mislead the poor hard-working men and make them think they are their friends while robbing them indirectly by increasing their taxes, which makes living more expensive and destroys business, on which the poor depend for their living.

J. R. H.

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Hand-bills bearing the following inscription are extensively posted throughout the Thirteenth Assembly District:

"Tammany and victory."
"The Boss must be sustained."
"Regular Democratic nominations, Thirteenth Assembly District,
"Richard Flanigan."

Voters of the Thirteenth District, it is for you to decide by your votes today whether you will have this creature of TWEED's to represent you, or whether you will have your representative Mr. GEO. H. MACKAY, a respectable citizen and an honest man.

Mr. MACKAY has received the indorsement of all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, and should be elected. Honor him with your votes today, and you will do honor to yourselves.

A RESIDENT.

A Shrewd Dodge.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see by your paper this morning that the Police Commissioners, who are all friends of the Ring, have called on Gen. SHALER to order out certain regiments of the militia to-morrow. This is all unnecessary, for the only persons who would create a row are the TWEED gang, and the Police can manage them if they wish. In my opinion, this request is made by the Police Commissioners to debar the members of those regiments from voting, as it is well-known that they will vote solid for Reform. I have already heard that the order pleases some of the Ring candidates, as it is expected that it will deprive the Reform ticket of over 2,000 votes. Must we submit to this?

E. C.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

A Card from Mr. Foley.

No. 256 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me through your columns to inform my fellow-citizens that I am not a candidate for any office at this election. By advice of my counsel I had to assume the position of a candidate solely for the purpose of giving me the necessary legal standing in Court, in the proceedings to compel Mayor HALL to appoint proper persons to be inspectors of election.

While heart and soul in the Reform movement, I have felt it my duty to decline all nominations tendered me for office upon this occasion.

Yours truly, JOHN FOLEY

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Two Molding-Mills Destroyed and Six Other Buildings Damaged—Probable Loss, $80,000.

Another serious fire occurred early yesterday-morning, beginning in the molding-mill of JACKSON & STEINMETZ, Nos. 231 to 235 East Forty-second-street, causing a loss of $4,000, covered by insurance for $20,000 in the London, Liverpool and Globe and other companies. THOMAS DUFFEY, molder, on the third floor, lost $20,000 on property; insured for $10,000 in the Andes, of Cincinnati, and Franklin, of Philadelphia. The molding-mill of MCKENZIE & WEYDER, Nos. 237 and 239 East Forty-second-street, was also destroyed, causing a loss of $10,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire extended to the following buildings, causing serious loss in each case: No. 791 Second-avenue, two-story frame, owned by JAMES MULBANEY, occupied by PATRICK WHITE, harness-maker, and F. STEINER, cigar-maker, the latter being insured for $1,500 in the Bowery. No. 789 Second-avenue, two-story frame, owned by JAS. MULBANEY, occupied by MICHAEL HAGAN, shoe-maker, and M. SOUDIE, tailor. No. 793 Second-avenue, two-story brick house, occupied by WM. HANSEN as a lager-beer saloon. No. 795 Second-avenue, a four-story brick tenement, owned and occupied as a bakery on the first floor by FRANK FIEL; insured for $2,500 on stock, $1,000 on fixtures, and $10,000 in the Pacific. No. 797 Second-avenue, owned by Mrs. BROWN, the first floor occupied by Mrs. BALCH as a dry-goods store. No 799 Second-avenue; two-story brick, owned by WILLIAM LEWIS, and occupied on the first floor by PETER CARROLL as an oyster saloon. It will be seen that the fire destroyed two molding-mills entirely, and damaged six other buildings. The total loss, it is estimated, will reach $80,000, and is only partially covered by insurance. Another fire occurred yesterday in the yard of the Nicolson Pavement Company, in Nineteenth-street, near Avenue C, but doing little damage. While going to the fire, CORNELIUS FITZSIMMONS, a member of No. 3 Truck, was run over by the truck and severely injured.

The Russian Prince—Further Particulars Respecting His Reception.

The hearty thanks of the citizens of New-York are certainly due to the Grand Duke ALEXIS ALEXANDROVITCH for one great lesson which he has taught them—the lesson of patience. For nearly four weeks, amid alternate storm and sunshine, have the Reception Committee waited the coming of the Imperial Russian, and yet they are still to be seen at their rooms on Broadway not the least bit disconcerted, but, on the other hand, evincing the utmost composure under the continued disappointment. After the Russian fleet has been escorted to the Upper Bay by the United States squadron of reception, the reception steamer *Mary Powell* will not run alongside the Russian flag-ship *Svetland* for the purpose of allowing the Grand Duke to board, as was first intended. In order to observe strictly naval etiquette, Vice-Admiral ROWAN's barge, elegantly fitted, will be sent to the *Svetland* for the Prince, and from there will carry his Imperial Highness to the Committee boat. As soon as the Grand Duke boards the *Mary Powell*, the Imperial flag of Russia will be run up at the fore, the United States squadron at the same saluting it with twenty-one guns. One of the finest features of the decorations along the route of the procession will be at Grace Church. The church will be utterly covered with bunting from its base to the topmost pinnacle, and a triumphal arch of evergreens above, on which will be placed the inscription, "Welcome ALEXIS," will span Broadway at this point. The Boston Common Council have just appointed a Committee of Arrangements for the reception of the Grand Duke, while the preparations that are going on at West Point indicate a splendid programme upon the occasion of the Grand Duke's visit to the Military Academy.

A Dog Story from Truthful Boston.

From the Boston Herald, Nov. 5.

Mr. EDWARD WATTS, a well-known citizen residing at No. 23 Harvard-street, tells a very remarkable story about a pair of English bull terriers that he owns and prizes very highly. He says, and Officer COOMBS, of the Fourth Station vouches for the truth of the story, that one day last week he had occasion to go from his house to Portland-street, a good mile, for the purpose of paying a small bill. Arriving at Portland-street with the dogs, he met the man he wished to see, on the sidewalk, and there paid the bill, at the time dropping a twenty dollar bill on the curb stone, though he knew nothing about it till his arrival home, some two hours afterward, and after calling at several places on his way home. Finding this $20 bill gone, he took his dogs and started back, calling at the places he visited on his way home. On reaching Sudbury-street he called his dog *Jess*, showed him a $20 bill, looked about on the ground as if hunting for it, and told the dog to "smell it out." The dog then started off with his nose to the ground in front of his master, and pushing round into Portland-street, where they had been before, and where the bill was paid, he stopped, poked about the dirt with his nose and in a few minutes ran up to his master with the lost $20 bill in his mouth. That looks like a very tough story, but if truthful men are to be believed then is this story true.

NAPOLEON III.

The Ex-Emperor on the Bonapartists of France.

From the London Times, Oct. 24.

We have received from a trustworthy source the following account of a conversation which was held yesterday at Chiselhurst between the Emperor NAPOLEON and our informant, who is authorized to publish the statement. In order to lend additional weight to his report of the interview, our correspondent gives the exact words employed by the Emperor, accompanied by an English translation. His Majesty spoke as follows:

"It is pretended that the Bonapartists are conspiring. I do not believe it. It is only parties who feel themselves in a minority in the country who have recourse to occult practices. It is only those who wish to impose their views upon the larger number who conspire. When a man has been, as I have been, during twenty-three years at the head of a great nation, and when he has been animated by a single thought—the welfare of the country—he preserves the sentiment of his dignity, the conviction of his rights, and casts away from him the low intrigues which degrade those who have recourse to them. Without illusions and without discouragement, I rely upon the justice of the French people, and I am resigned to my fate, whatever may be the decrees of Providence. Moreover, when one has fallen from such a height, the first sentiment one experiences is not the desire to again mount upon the pinnacle, but to seek the causes of the fall in order to explain one's conduct and combat calumny, while still recognizing one's faults. In doing this one reviews the past, rather than seeks to read the future, and strives much more to justify one's self than to accomplish a restoration. Hence the legitimate desire to employ public means of refuting unjust attacks and of rectifying erroneous appreciations. To enlighten public opinion by truthful statements is a duty to those whom fortune has struck down; while all agitation to attempt the re-establishment of the Imperial *régime* would only retard the moral reaction which has already commenced. To all those who have come from France to visit me I have held the same language: 'I am opposed,' I have said to them, 'to either intrigues or plots. France needs repose to enable her to recover from her disasters.' He would be most culpable who should seek to foment trouble for the advancement of his personal interests. The present Government is merely provisional, and does not in the future exclude any form of Government. To attempt to overthrow it would be a bad action; though my rights remain still intact, and so long as the people shall not have been regularly consulted, no decision of the Chamber can prevent me from being the legitimate Sovereign of France. Many officers have written to me to ask if they should place themselves at the disposition of the present Government, and if I consented to release them from their oath. I have answered that the question being plainly stated between order on the one hand and the most frightful anarchy on the other, they should not hesitate to serve their country; but that I could not release them from their oath until, by a direct vote, the entire nation shall have chosen a definitive Government. Thus you see, like the man in Horace, I wrap myself in my right and my resignation. Strong in my own conscience, I restrain the impatience of some and despise the treachery and the insult of others. I observe, with a certain degree of satisfaction, that the Republic is forced to act with severity against the very men who, during twenty-three years, attacked my Government, and to adopt many of the measures which I regarded as indispensable to the maintenance of order; but, as I am not a man of party, this feeling gives place in my heart to another and a stronger—the pain with which I see the destinies of France delivered over to the hazard of events, the fury of factions, the weakness of the men in power, and the exactions of the foreigner."

In reference to the recent publication of the letters addressed to him by one M. LESSINES, the Emperor, in reply to a question of our correspondent, said:

"These letters, as far as I can remember, are authentic, but surely I cannot be held responsible for the absurdities which people chose to address to me, and the communications of M. LESSINES never received from me any serious notice. I believed the man himself to be a sort of harmless lunatic, as you shall judge. The first time I saw him, three or four years ago, he was walking hurriedly up and down the interior courtyard of the Tuileries. Upon sending to learn what he wanted he excitedly answered, 'My fate is in the Emperor's hands.'

'How so?'

'Because he is the only man who can confer upon me the boon I desire.'

'Name your request?'

'A stall at the opera this evening.'

'Why do you not go and buy one?'

'Impossible! Every seat is taken. The lady I wish to marry will be there, and I must see her.'

"To humor what I supposed to be a sort of harmless idiosyncrasy," continued the Emperor, laughing heartily at the remembrance, "I gave orders to place in my strange visitor's possession the coveted admission to the opera, and he went his way rejoicing. The next I heard of him was in the shape of a proposition to annex Belgium to France—a project to which I certainly did not give the consideration my detractors pretend to believe."

The Mapes Mystery.

From the investigations made yesterday by Coroner YOUNG, it appears that gross injustice was done by the physician at St. Luke's Hospital to the character of the young woman, who was found in a Fifth-avenue stage suffering from the effects of poison, and died soon after being taken to that institution. Dr. MARSH, on making a post-mortem examination, found that the deceased has not been, as *enceinte* asserted by the hospital physician, and the theory that the girl, who had been identified as Miss ALICE MAPES committed suicide has been destroyed by her uncle, Mr. CURTIS E. MAPES, of No. 540 Greenwich-street, who stated to Coroner YOUNG, yesterday, that deceased had been in the habit of taking laudanum as a relief for neuralgia. As she died from the effects of that drug, it is now believed that she accidentally took an overdose of it without any intent to destroy her life.

The Case of Baulch and Hagerty.

An unusually large crowd was in attendance at the opening of the November term of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, in the expectation of the arraignment of CHARLES BAULCH and EDWIN HAGERTY, on a charge of burglariously entering the Controller's office and stealing certain vouchers therefrom. A communication was received in the District-Attorney's office from Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, their counsel, applying for a postponement, as he intended to put in a special plea. The prisoners were not, therefore, called upon to plead, and the case has accordingly gone over until the reassembling of the Court on Thursday next.

Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	2 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	32	40	45	50	39
Stand of bar. in inch	30.00	..	30.08	..	30.00

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 37.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 131.—*The Howard Insurance Company vs. The Norwich and New-York Transportation Company.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Connecticut.—The *City of Norwich*, a steam-boat insured by the plaintiff in error, collided with a schooner in such a manner as to cause her to take fire from her furnace, and, her light freight being consumed, she sank. The Insurance Company resisted payment of their insurance, on the ground that the loss was occasioned by the collision, and not by fire. The Court below instructed the jury that, if upon evidence they found that the boat would have continued to float, so that she could have been towed to a place of safety had the fire not occurred, the verdict must be for the plaintiff. The jury so found, and their verdict was according. The correctness of this ruling was the main question here, where it was sustained and the judgment was affirmed. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

The Western Massachusetts Insurance Company vs. Same.—Error to same point.—This cause was argued with the above, and is also affirmed by the same Justice.

No. 161.—*The Junction Railroad Company vs. The Bank of Ashland.* Error of the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana.—The question in this case was chiefly whether certain bonds of the Railroad Company, transferred to the Ohio Life and Trust Company, of which the Bank of Ashland was the holder, were transferred to the Trust Company in pursuance of a pledge of bonds, or a sale of them, the defence being that the transaction was a pledge of the bonds for a loan at usurious rates under the charter of the Trust Company, and that the contract was therefore void. The Court below held the transaction to be a sale of the bonds, and this judgment was assigned as error. This Court now sustains the view of the Court below, and says that if it be admitted that the transaction was a loan, still it was not usurious by the laws of New-York, where payment was to be made. It is also said that the laws of Ohio authorizing railroad companies to sell their bonds and notes at such prices as they may choose, is also extended by equity to the companies of other States authorized to transact business in Ohio, and hence the railroad Company in this case were authorized to sell, although an Indiana corporation. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

No. 112.—*Bartle, &c.*, vs. *Clise.* Error to the Circuit Court for Wisconsin.—This was an action for an escape against the defendant in error as Sheriff. The defense was that the writ under which the prisoner was taken into custody was *ne exeat* in a cause of action arising on contract, and was void on its face by the terms of the State Constitution, and afforded the Sheriff no protection against false imprisonment in case he attempted to execute it; that it sought in fact imprisonment for debt, which was not permitted by the State Constitution. It was also pleaded that the prisoner had been discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, but objection was made that the prisoner fled before judgment was pronounced, and that the opinion written in the case should not be admitted as evidence. The Court below admitted the opinion and sustained the defense; this Court affirm that good ground. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion.

No. 177.—*Steam-boat Syracuse vs. Langley.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was a libel against the *Syracuse* for damages done to a canal-boat while in her tow. The decree below was for the libelant and the cause came here, the appellants claiming that by contract the canal-boat was being towed at its own risk, and that there was no negligence on the part of those in charge of the *Syracuse* to make her responsible for the disaster. This Court say it is unnecessary to consider the question of the contract of towage, because if there was such a contract as that the canal-boat was being towed at its own risk; still the steamer is liable if through the negligence of those in charge of her the canal-boat suffered injury. Although a towing-boat is not charged with the same responsibility as a common carrier, it is required of those engaged in the management of such boat that they exercise reasonable care, caution and maritime skill. Upon an examination of the evidence in the case, it is concluded that the steamer was at fault, and the decree is affirmed. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 158.—*United States vs. Burns.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—In this case the Court of Claims gave the plaintiff judgment for the use by the Government of the Sibley tent, the plaintiff being by assignment part owner of the contract made with the Government by Major Sibley. The Departments had refused to pay, on the ground that the payment would be a violation of the army regulations. The Court is of the opinion, from the facts found below, that the Sibley contract was valid, and that it is not within the prohibitions of the army regulations pleaded. The judgment is, therefore, affirmed. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

No. 168.—*Halliday vs. Kennard.*—Error to Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In this case the Court below gave Kennard judgment for the loss of a $10,800 package by the Overland Stage Company, holding that robbery by the Indians did not exonerate this carrier unless he was without negligence, which was found. This Court affirm that judgment, substantially sustaining the rulings below. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

No. 170.—*United States vs. Noys*, administrator of Alexander.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—In this case the Court of Claims gave judgment to the administration for arrears of pension alleged to be due to Mrs. Alexander under the act of 1853; taking the view that the provisions of that act granted pensions under it from March, 1848. This Court held, that in view of the action of the department in such cases, for so long a period, and considering certain clauses of the law, the widow was not entitled to the pension prior to the date of the act, and that the judgment below was erroneous; it is therefore reversed, and the cause remanded with directions to dismiss the petition. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 6.

By Judge Barnard.

Terence McGuire *vs.* Thomas Slatterly; order of arrest vacated, and prisoner discharged.

Louis Duroir *vs.* Charles Bigos; order of arrest vacated and set aside.

By Judge Cardozo.

Thomas O. Shaw *vs.* John W. Harker et al.; questions are over-ruled.

By Judge Brady.

Pauly *vs.* Farly, Jr.; Booth *vs.* Schiller; O'Neil *vs.* McCauly; Friedlander *vs.* White; Seixas *vs.* Hicks; Freund *vs.* Oppenheimer; Conckling *vs.* Brown; Bowery National Bank *vs.* Muilms; Wilson *vs.* Rice; Van Name *vs.* Keating; Walsh *vs.* Hillsburg; Maverick National Bank *vs.* Sweet; Maverick National Bank *vs.* Finnegan; Baker *vs.* Niles; Paine *vs.* Westcott; Roberson *vs.* Embler; Tuska *vs.* Werner; Sheppard *vs.* Dodge; Farrington *vs.* Codling; Arnold *vs.* Schneider; Thomas *vs.* Wilder; Barney *vs.* Bray; Higgins *vs.* Silsby, Jr.; Potter *vs.* O'Connor; Lane *vs.* Baldwin; Bradley *vs.* Farber; G. A. Seixas *vs.* Hicks; Vermon *vs.* Granger; Frank *vs.* Cohen, motions granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 6.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Simon *vs.* The Narragansett Fire and Marine Insurance Company; memoranda for counsel.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 6.

The following decisions have been rendered by the Judges of this Court:

John Graham et al. *vs.* John Fitzgerald et al.; judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge ROBINSON.

Catharine Sculler *vs.* William Nolan; judgment absolute for defendant. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE.

Joseph Begley *vs.* George C. Case; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE.

Jane A. Van Loon *vs.* Agnes Lyons; judgment affirmed, with leave for defendant to appeal to the Court of Appeals. Opinion by JOSEPH F. DALY.

William E. Broderick *vs.* The Mayor of New-York; judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by same Judge.

C. P. Schermerhorn *vs.* Fernando Wood; order appealed from affirmed. Opinion by same Judge. Judgment reversed. Opinion by same Judge.

Joseph Mair *vs.* Andrew Homer; judgment reversed; new trial ordered. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, dissenting.

Elizabeth A. Dooly *vs.* Nathan Randall; judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE.

Wm. H. Paine *vs.* Twomey et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE.

Coleman Benedict *vs.* The National Bank of the Commonwealth; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE.

John D. Service *vs.* Charles E. Buckley; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE.

John McDonough *vs.* John McDonough; judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, Judge LARREMORE dissenting.

Van Saun *vs.* Farley; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge VAN BRUNT.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 6.

Before Judge Spencer.

NOTICE.

Ordered that the October Special Term of 1871 be continued until Dec. 2, 1871, for the purpose of finishing case of Gustavus A. Fredeckar *vs.* The Guardian Life Insurance Company; The Madison-avenue Baptist Church *vs.* The Baptist Church in Oliver-street, and Jeremiah J. Coleman et al. *vs.* Samuel Crump.

This branch of the Court, before Justice Spencer, now stands adjourned until the 8th inst. On Thursday, the 9th, the calendar will be called at 11 A. M.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 6.

FIRST BOARD.

$11,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C. 116¼	2,000	N. J. C. 1st M..n.102
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.111¼	33	Bank of Commerce.113
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.....small.113¼	36	Amer. Exch. Bank.109
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.113⅝	40	Fourth Nat. Bank.109
500	do.......small.113¼	37	West. Union Tel.. 62⅛
5,000	U. S. 10-40 Coup.109¼	700	do...bet. call. 62⅛
5,000	do..........109⅛	100	do..........c. 62⅛
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old. 66¼	200	do.............. 62⅛
2,000	N. Car. F.A., '68. 21¼	100	Quick. Min. Co.... 17⅛
21,000	S. Car. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 36	100	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.c. 58⅛
		5	do............ 58
		20	Adams Ex........ 85⅛
5,000	do......... 35¼	200	U. States Ex. b. c. 59
10,000	do.......b30. 36	8	do............ 58¼
5,000	do......... 35⅝	100	do............ 59¼
5,000	do......... 35¼	700	N. Y. C. & H.. b. c. 90⅛
11,000	do......... 36	100	do..........c. 90⅝
10,000	S. Car. St. 6s, new, April & Oct... 34	1700	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 86¼
		10000	do............ 85⅝
2,000	Mo. St. 6s....... 94¼	100	Erie R...bet. call. 29¼
2,000	do..bet. call. 95	300	L.S.& M.S. ex div. 84¼
1,000	Ark. 6s, F. A.... 55	200	do...bet. call. 84⅛
1,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bty. Loan, Reg......108¼	200	L.S. & M.S. Scrip. 77½
		40	Mich. Cen. R......118
9,000	Brook. 6s, W. L. 88¾	1800	Clev. & Pitts. R..124
1,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '74.107	100	Chic. & N. W. R.. 60¾
10,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83.. 90	50	do............ 61
10,000	Long Dock Bds. 90	50	Chic. & R. I. R....102
1,000	C. Pac. Gold bds.102¾	700	do..........s3. 101⅞
6,000	C. & R.I. & P.7s.100⅛	59	Del., Lack. & W...106
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st M.. 88¾	200	do............106⅛
4,000	do............ 88⅞	50	C., C., C. & Ind. b.c. 85
2,000	A. & T. H. Inc 76	200	Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 18
1,000	U.P.7s, L.G.bds. 77	500	T., Wab.& W. b.c.c. 60¾
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M. 84		

SECOND BOARD.

$4,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.111⅛	400	Erie Railway. ... 29¼
26,000	do.............111⅝	50	do............ 29⅛
5,000	U.S. 6s, '81, R s3.115⅝	400	Reading.......b. 3.108⅞
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.111¼	400	do............108⅞
2,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '65, n.113¼	500	do. bet. call. s3.108⅝
9,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n.113⅝	50	L. S. & Mich. S.... 85⅛
5,000	Va. 6s, Con...... 64⅛	200	do.........b3. 85⅛
30,000	S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July......... 36	10	do 86
		45	do............ 85⅛
5,000	do............ 36⅛	200	do...bet. call. 85⅛
20,000	do............ 36	200	Union Pacific..... 24
15,000	do............ 35¾	400	do...bet. call. 24⅛
10,000	do............ 35⅛	200	L.S.& M.S. Sc. b.c. 77⅛
2,000	S. C. 6s, n., April & Oct........ 33⅛	10	Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 89⅛
		58	N. J. Central......106¾
12,000	C.&R.I.& Pa.7s.100⅛	100	Chi. & R. Island..101⅝
5,000	Alt. & T. H. In. 75	200	Mil. & St. Paul.... 57
1,000	C., C. & I.C. 1st. 86	300	Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 77⅛
300	Md. Coal Co...... 24⅛	10	P., Ft. W.& C. guar. 96⅛
100	do...bet. call. 24⅛	100	do............ 96
200	Pacific Mail....... 45⅝	200	Del., Lack. & W...106⅛
400	do............ 45⅛	100	Bost., H. & Erie.. 2¼
100	W. U. Tel.....b. c. 62⅛	50	Ohio & Miss....... 38⅝
100	United States Ex. 59	600	do...bet. call. 38⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. 90⅛		

MONDAY, Nov. 6—P. M.

ELECTION DAY, to-morrow, will be observed as a close Holiday on the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room, and as very little business of any kind will be done in Wall-street, we shall omit in our next paper all reference to the Stock, Money, Gold and Foreign Exchange markets. The business in Exchange was done today for the steamers sailing on Wednesday as well as on Tuesday, and in the Money arrangements of the street, nearly, or quite, all the negotiations were made as for two days in place of one. The Product, Cotton and Naval Store Exchanges have decided to hold no business session to-morrow, and commercial operations will be very generally suspended.

The sales of Gold today were ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. higher than on Saturday, to wit: at 112@112¼ ₱ cent. There was a fair amount of business done in the Gold Room at these figures. The Cash Gold is not superabundant, and buyers who had balances over could lend them free of interest. On Thursday of this week the Treasury will sell $2,000,000, or a sum nearly equal to the demand to pay Customs, leaving the disbursements of the Treasury for Gold Interest to pay into the Banks.

Bills on London were steady at 108¼@108½ ₱ cent., and the demand extended to remittances intended for the mail of Wednesday. The market left off steady.

Money was lent on the Street at the close of the day below 7 ₱ cent., which is about the rule on call, on account of two days' Interest until Wednesday, and with the understanding that no loans are to be called to-morrow. At Bank the demand for discounts from regular dealers is pretty generally met at 7 ₱ cent. The course of Greenback Notes is rather to than from the City. Chicago has been over-supplied with Currency, and the Southern Cities have made but few orders for remittances to move the Cotton crop. The additional National Bank Circulation, supplied to the South and West under the Act of July, 1870, and already amounting to $24,000,000, with the privilege remaining of $30,000,000 additional, is sensibly felt this season upon our inland exchanges.

The Public Funds were ⅛ ₱ cent. better on the May and November issues of the 5-20s, while the 1867s, (July and January,) were a small fraction easier than on Saturday.

A renewed pressure to sell the South Carolina State Bonds, depressed the price to 35¼ ₱ cent. The rumors are various as to the real cause of the recent decline to 45@40@33@27, and we cannot safely undertake to say what amount of fresh Bonds, heretofore merely under hypothecation for money advanced to the State Agent in this City, have been thrown on the market by reason of the running out of the margins on these loans. We are not aware, however, of any fraudulent or illegal issue of these bonds.

In the Railroad dealings on the Stock Exchange the chief interest today was in the Lake Shore Stock, as divided into Regular and Scrip Stock. The former sold, Ex-Scrip, at 84@85@85⅛ ₱ cent., and the Scrip itself at 77@78 ₱ cent. There was much figuring and a wide discrepancy of opinion in the Hall of the Exchange as to the relative value of the two, but we apprehend that the main difference in calculation turns upon the relative *investment* or *market* value of the Scrip. To the old Stockholders who mean to keep their Scrip and to pay up the Cash installments thereon as they are called in, (amounting altogether to 33⅓ ₱ cent.,) the Scrip is worth as much within 6 ₱ cent. as the Stock, Ex-Scrip, while as a speculative security, that is where the receivers are inclined to sell the Scrip and retain the Stock, or where the Brokers are ready to take a turn in the market for or against the future value of the Scrip or of the Stock separated from the Scrip, the fair difference would seem to be, as the sales today indicate, about 7½ or 8 ₱ cent. If the Company in addition to the November and December Cash installments on the Scrip, of 10 ₱ cent. each, showed consent to receive the remaining 13⅓ ₱ cent. by the first of February next, so as to make the 40 shares of Scrip on each 100 shares of Stock, full paid stock, the difference would be greatly reduced. In the other Western Stocks and in New-York Central, Reading, Erie, &c. the market was firm, and the Stocks of Western Telegraph and of the Express Companies were also strong. Pacific Mail, on the other hand, was weaker. At the close of business the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING PRICES—NOV. 5.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109¼	109¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	111¼	111¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	113⅞
American Gold	111⅞	112
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	90¼	90⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	85½	86
Reading	108¼	109
Chicago and Rock Island	101¼	102¼
North-west Common	60¼	60⅞
North-west Preferred	89¼	89¼
Pacific Mail	46⅞	46
St. Paul Preferred	77¼	77¼
St. Paul Common	57	57
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅞	39¼
Toledo and Wabash	60⅞	61
Western Telegraph	62¼	62¼
Erie	29	29¼
Union Pacific	24	24
Lake Shore, old Stock	100½	103¼
Lake Shore, Ex-Scrip	..	85¼
Lake Shore, Scrip	..	78

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	115¼	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116¼	5-20 coup., '67	113¾
5-20 reg., '62	110¾	5-20 coup., '68	113½
5-20 coup., '62	111¼	10-40 reg.	109¼
5-20 coup., '64	111¼	10-40 coup.	109¼
5-20 coup., '65	111⅝	6s, currency	111½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	84
Erie 1st ext.	96	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	85¼
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	88	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	86¼
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	81½	Gal. & Chi. ext.	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	82½	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	100½
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77	92½	Morris & Essex 1st	101
Long Dock Bds.	89	Morris & Essex 2d	98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100½
Hud. R. 3d 7s, '75	100	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	102
Harlem 1st 7s	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	105
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	100
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	110	Pitts., P. W. & Chi. 3d	97
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	94½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	95½
M.S.&N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ c.	99	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	97½
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	103	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	90½
U. Pac. 1st Bds.	89	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100½
U. Pac. L. G. 7s	76	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	93
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	77	Ohio & Miss. 2d	79½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	104	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	94
Alt. & T. H. 1st	97	St. L. & I. M. 1st	91
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	85	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	100
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	75¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	93
Chi. & N. W. Cons. Bds.	85	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	92
Chi. & N. W. 1st	95	Chi. & Mil. 1st	92
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	105	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	86
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	98	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	89½
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext.	97	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	87¼
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. div.	86	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	74½
Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.	80	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	83½		

And the following for the Southern State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	66	S. C., Jan. and July	36
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	65½	Missouri 6s	94¾
Virginia 6s, old	58	Mo. 6s H. & St. Jo. Is.	91
Va. 6s, new bonds	62	La. 6s, Levee Bonds	60
Va. 6s, Consol Bonds.	62	La. 8s, do., '75	72
Va. 6s, Deferred do.	25	Connecticut 6s	100¼
N. Carolina 6s, old	37	Rhode Island 6s	100
N. C. Funding Act, '68	21½	Alabama 5s	65
N. Carolina new b'ds.	19	Ark. 6s, Funded	55
N. Carolina Spec. Tax	15½	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.	43
South Carolina 6s	70	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. Riv.	44

And the following for the Miscellaneous Stocks:

Del. & Hud. Canal	118¼	Quicksilver M. Co. Pf.	23¼
Maryland Coal Co.	22½	Mariposa Min. Co.	1½
Spring Mountain Coal.	60	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	1½
Canton Co., Baltimore.	70¼	Adams Express	85¼
N. J. Land Imp. Co.	70	Wells-Fargo Express.	52¼
Cons. Coal of Md.	40	Am. M. Union Ex.	58½
West. Union Tel.	62½	United States Ex.	58½
Quicksilver Min. Co.	17¼	Pacific Mail	46

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1871.

Gold receipts	$576,654 48
Gold payments	792,836 19
Gold balance	67,108,477 51
Currency receipts	183,211 75
Currency payments	434,708 22
Currency balance	5,220,237 95
Customs	406,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new		99¾
Camden and Amboy	129	
Pennsylvania Central	57⅞	58
Reading	108⅜	108½
Lehigh Valley		60
Catawissa Preferred	45	45½
Northern Central	39½	39¾
Lehigh Navigation	34⅛	
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅞	90¾

Comparative earnings of the Kansas Pacific Railway:

October, 1871	$392,500 00
October, 1870	355,899 88
Increase	$36,600 12

The Toledo and Wabash Road shows an increase of earnings in October of $148,911. The figures are:

October, 1871	$600,205
October, 1870	451,294
Increase	$148,911

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

In denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain untaken. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted from 101 to 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Within a year the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD will be in operation as a through line from the Atlantic to the Ohio, crossing the great iron beds of Virginia and the remarkable coal deposits of the Kanawha Valley. After its Western connections are completed, it will form a favorable and popular through route between the coast cities and Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New-Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco.

We are now selling the last of the FIFTEEN MILLION GOLD LOAN, secured by mortgage on the whole railroad property. These bonds combine perfect safety with a fair income, and a prospective advantage in their future market value. Holders of Five-twenties, or other high-priced securities, can exchange for these bonds, and realize a handsome increase in the amount of their invested principal and their annual income, without impairing the security of their investment.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are issued in $100, $500, $1,000, either coupon or registered; interest six per cent. gold, payable May and November. Price, for the present, 93 and accrued interest from Nov. 1. We recommend them to our friends and customers with the same confidence with which we have always recommended the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS.

We continue to buy and sell CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and fully expect they will, in time, reach the price of Five-twenty Bonds. They are dealt in at all the principal money centres of the world. The Company have none left, and can issue no more on their main line, as the amount was fixed by act of Congress at $25,885,000. The property pledged to secure the bondholders is worth fully $100,000; the net receipts of the road for the year will be nearly three times the interest payments thereon.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL OR WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

Deposit account of banks, bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest. Checks payable on presentation, without notice, the same as at a national bank.

HARVEY FISK, FISK & HATCH.

A. S. HATCH.

☞ THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at

NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of *completed* road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by

TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, which forms the chief link in the new and short through route from Chicago to St. Paul and the great Northwest, will be completed, equipped, and in running order by the middle of November. The iron is down to within ten miles of Hudson, and is being laid at the rate of a mile a day, and the grading throughout is finished. One hundred and twenty miles have been in operation for a year, and had a large and profitable local business, and a still larger amount awaits its completion through St. Croix County to the shore of the Lake. The lumber traffic this Winter will be very heavy. Immense quantities are already piled up at the mills on the line of the road awaiting the completion of the connection with St. Paul, when it will be distributed over the treeless prairies of Minnesota and Iowa. Besides this local business the West Wisconsin will get a large share of the traffic between St. Paul and the Northwest and the Lakes. It is 100 miles shorter than the present line, and has direct connections with Chicago. The road has a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres in the best part of Wisconsin. This grant, with the Road itself, is pledged in support of the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds which may be bought a 90 and accrued interest in currency of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., Agents to the Company.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

The members of all the prominent commercial centres of the City, including the Produce, Cotton, and Merchants' Exchanges, have decided, by formal vote, to hold no business session to-morrow, Election Day; and operations, in the wholesale way, in produce and merchandise, will be generally suspended.

Ashes, pkgs.	2	Moss, bales	39
Broom-corn, bales	53	Molasses (N.O.) bbls.	142
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Spirits Turp, bbls.	60
Cotton, bales	6,339	Tar, bbls.	100
Cotton-seed, bags	1,191	Resin, bbls.	866
Copper, bbls.	20	Oil-cake, pkgs.	976
Copper, cakes	123	Pork, pkgs.	23
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	464	Beef, pkgs.	3,551
Eggs, bbls.	394	Cut-meats, pkgs.	922
Flour, bbls.	23,035	Grease, pkgs.	82
Wheat, bushels	215,170	Lard, pkgs.	1,710
Corn, bushels	45,480	Butter, pkgs.	2,724
Oats, bushels	62,000	Cheese, pkgs.	3,083
Rye, bushels	3,200	Tallow, pkgs.	284
Barley, bushels	65,000	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Grass-seed, bushels	1,282	Pea-nuts, bags	212
Flaxseed, bags	314	Pecans, pkgs.	125
Beans, bbls.	111	Rice, pkgs.	74
Corn-meal, bbls.	250	Starch, boxes	275
Corn-meal, bags	450	Tallow-oil, bbls.	50
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Tea, half chests	3,942
Hops, bales	809	Tobacco, hhds.	98
Hides, No.	2,188	Tobacco, bxs and cs.	1,190
Hides, bales	104	Whisky, bbls.	386
Leather, sides	8,591	Wool, bales	179

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Robinson Crusoe*, for Liverpool—233 bbls. Resin, 35,258 bushels Wheat, 2,324 bbls. Flour, 403 bales Cotton, 5,344 boxes Cheese, 1,500 Staves, 100 hhds. Tallow.

By the bark *Huron*, for Glasgow—32,347 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *G. B. Cann*, for Antwerp—180 tcs. Lard, 28,896 bushels Wheat, 6,600 Staves, 43 hhds. Tobacco, 200 boxes Extract Logwood, 55 logs Mahogany, 172 bales Wool, 359 bags Clover-seed, 246 pkgs. Tallow.

By the bark *Norma*, for Bremen—39 cases Hardware, 200 bbls. and 62 hhds. Tallow, 5,700 Staves, 500 tcs. Lard, 499 bbls. Resin, 8,198 bushels Rye, 20 hhds. Tobacco, 422 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Marco Polo*, for Bremen—1,500 bbls. Refined Syrup, 9,600 Staves, 378 bales Cotton, 1,000 tcs. Lard, 26 hhds. Tallow, 50 bbls. Beef.

By the ship *Elena*, for Bremen—5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Michael*, for Stettin—3,600 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Hebe*, for Hamburg—3,042 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Victoriano*, for Vigo—200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,786 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Lakemba*, for Havre—2,631 bbls. Naphtha, 1,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig *Paquete de Nova York*, for Oporto—1,525 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 12,000 Staves.

By the brig *Star of the Ocean*, for Catania—1,188 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Elisda*, for Genoa—1,456 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 500 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the schr. *Ruth H. Baker*, for Port Spain—50 puncheons Oil-meal, 4,819 Shooks.

By the schr. *M. E. Samson*, for Aspinwall, 579 tons Coal.

By the brig *Virginia*, for St. Pierre—100 bbls. Flour, 230 bags Corn, 75 bbls. Beef, 277 bbls. Pork, 8 tcs. Hams, 150 cases Bread, 2,400 lbs. Lard, 50 bags Peas, 300 boxes Herrings, 110 bags Oats, 25 bags Feed, 500 boxes Kerosene, 11,000 Staves, 30 boxes, Naphtha, 20 hhds. Tobacco, 12 boxes Chairs, 1,000 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Surprise*, for Shanghai—2 cases Tinware, 53 cases Furniture, 12,879 lbs. Butter, 106 pkgs. Glass-ware, 6,600 cases Petroleum, 17 pkgs. Ginseng, 50 bbls. Beef, 25 bbls. Pork, 647 tons Coal, 7,098 feet Lumber, 362 bales Sheetings, 115 kegs Spikes, 110 kegs Nails, 16 bbls. Scoops, 100 cases Milk, 4 cases Pumps, 3 dozen Cocks, 4 bales Moss, 20 cases Bitters, 30 Oars, 14 cases Hard-ware, 28 Trunks, 3 boxes Lamps, 8 cases Oil-cloth, 7 casks Cheese.

And from Philadelphia, for Havre, per ship *British Queen*—112,500 gallons Naphtha, 267,801 gallons Crude Petroleum....By the bark *Juliana Gonzales*, for Antwerp—17,000 bushels Wheat....For St. John, P. R., by the schooner *Isabella*—1,060 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases.

And from Baltimore during the week: For Bremen, by the North German steam-ship *Baltimore*—931 hhds. Tobacco, 128 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 778 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 39 bbls. Apples, 501 bbls. Dried Fruit, 500 bbls. Syrup, 6 bales Cotton Duck, 30 bbls. Potatoes, 6 bbls. Chrome Ore, 8 bales Bees-wax, 268 boxes Canned Goods, 204,728 lbs. Lard, 4,700 Staves, 500 bags Clover-seed....Liverpool, steam-ship *Austrian*—107 hhds. Tobacco, 963 bales Cotton, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 126 tons Oil-cake, 200 bags Clover-seed, 2 bbls. Twine, 4 boxes Sundries....Rio Janeiro, steam-ship *Grey Eagle*—4,329 bbls. Flour, 15 hhds. Tobacco, 20,533 lbs. Lard, 313 lbs. Hams, 10 kits Mackerel, 3 boxes Books....Rotterdam, N. G., ship *Duisburg*—960 hhds. Tobacco, 342 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 280 bbls. Apples, 50 cases Canned Goods, 1 box Liquor, 23,000 Staves....St. John, P. R., brig *Harry*—875 bbls. Flour, 37 bbls. Pork, 5,646 lbs. Lard, 2,540 lbs. Butter, 6,660 lbs. Hams, 9,242 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 499 bags Rice, 157 boxes Herrings, 755 Shooks and Hogsheads....St. John, P. R., schr. *Arctic*—300 bbls. Flour, 101 bbls. Potatoes, 25 bbls. Bread, 20 bbls. Beans, 5 bbls. Pitch, 10 bbls. Apples, 32 bbls. Pork, 5 boxes Pork, 8,838 lbs. Lard, 1,250 lbs. Butter, 3,741 lbs. Hams, 1,749 lbs. Cheese, 2,500 lbs. Candles, 2,075 gallons Kerosene, 50 dozen Brooms, 800 reams Paper, 100 boxes Herring, 20,000 feet Lumber, 75,000 Shingles, 762 Shooks and Hogsheads, 2 Horses....Nassau, schr. *John Wettern*—200 bbls. Flour, 173 bbls. Meal, 14 bbls. Bread, 20 bbls. Sugar, 2 bbls. Naval Stores, 360 lbs. Candles, 573 lbs. Hams, 20 reams Paper, 5 boxes Biscuit, 35 boxes Herring, 724 bushels Corn, 18 bushels Peas, 45,000 Shingles, 63 pkgs. Sundries....Cadiz, Spanish brig *Lola*—2,026 Staves, 1 bbl. Whisky. Also inward cargo from Havana.

COFFEE—The market has been very quiet, and values have been nominally unchanged; 961 bags Costa Rica were sold at 18¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted firmer, though not actually higher, for early delivery, on a lighter offering of stock, and a fair inquiry; sales, 2,044 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 1,149 bales to shippers, 584 bales to spinners, and 311 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there was a fairly active call at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 15,800 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for November, 200 bales at 18c., 200 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 200 bales 18 5-16c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 300 bales at 18 5-16c., 500 bales at 18⅜c., 600 bales at 18 5-16c., 100 bales at 18¼c., 400 bales at 18 5-16c., 200 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 5-16c.; January, 300 bales at 18⅝c., 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18⅝c., 600 bales at 18 9-16c., 100 bales at 18⅝c.; February, 300 bales at 18⅞c., 600 bales at 18 13-16c.; March, 600 bales at 19¼c., 400 bales at 19 1-16c.; April, 400 bales at 19⅛c.; free on board at Savannah, 500 bales at 17⅝c. And today, for November, 100 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 3-16c., 100 bales at 18⅛c., 300 bales at 18¼c., 300 bales at 18 5-16c.; December, 200 bales at 18 5-16c., 100 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 5-16c., 200 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 5-16c., 600 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 5-16c., 300 bales at 18⅜c., 300 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 1,100 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18⅝c.; January, 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 500 bales at 18⅝c., 300 bales at 18 11-16c., 200 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 11-16c., 100 bales at 18¾c., 700 bales at 18 11-16c.; February, 100 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 100 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 18 15-16c.; March, 300 bales at 19¼c., 400 bales at 19¼c.; April, 100 bales at 19½c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19⅜c. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: November, 18.10c.; December, 18.27c.; January, 18.46c.; February, 18.75c.; March, 19c.; April, 19.25c. The Cotton Exchange, at a meeting this day, adopted a resolution closing the rooms on Tuesday for business. The receipts today were 6,339 bales, including 765 bales from Savannah, 2,486 bales from Charleston, 1,189 bales from Norfolk, 1,321 bales from New-Orleans, 576 bales per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 17,368 bales, and thus far this week were 29,894 bales, against 31,348 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 494,227 bales against 584,038 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	16⅜
Good Ordinary	17⅜	17⅜	18⅛	18¼
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅜	18⅞	19
Middling	18⅞	18⅞	19⅛	19¼
Good Middling	19⅞	19⅞	20⅛	20¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet at essentially unchanged prices. Holders have been generally unwilling to make concessions. The demand has been almost wholly for job lots. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 10,200 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$6 90; very good to fancy at $6 90@$7 40; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 65@$7 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 50@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 65@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 6 25
Extra State	6 50@ 7 40
Extra City, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 40
Extra Genesee	7 50@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 65@ 7 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 15@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 40@ 6 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 85@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 60@10 25

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $7@$8 10 for ordinary to very good, and $8 10@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $4 25@$5 35 ₱ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls. Corn-meal has been quite dull at $3 50@$4 10 for White and Yellow Western, $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 35@$4 45 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls.

FRUIT—The market has been quiet throughout; values quoted weak; sales, 1,500 boxes new Layer Raisins at $3 75 ₱ box; 1,000 boxes Valencia at 11¾c.; 400 bbls. new Currants at 8¼c.@8½c. ₱ lb., and small lots of Sardines at 23¼c. for quarter boxes.

GRAIN—There has been a more urgent inquiry for Wheat, mostly for export and on speculative account, the former in part to provide for maturing freight engagements, and prices have been quoted up 1c.@2c. a bushel, on a restricted offering, particularly of prime samples of Spring and Red Amber Winter, the market closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 154,000 bushels, all told, including White Western at $1 60@$1 71, Red and Amber Western at $1 53@$1 66, chiefly at $1 59 for Red, and $1 62@$1 64½ for Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, $1 51½@$1 52 for straight and $1 54 for very choice; No. 2 Spring, $1 47@$1 50 for Chicago and Milwaukee, closing at $1 48@$1 49 for Chicago, and $1 50 for Milwaukee, afloat; White Genesee chiefly at $1 65@$1 71, in store; Red and Amber do., $1 55@$1 65 ₱ bushel....Corn has been more sought after, mostly for home use and on speculative account, and prices have advanced fully 1c.@1½c. ₱ bushel, closing in favor of sellers, on a light offering, particularly afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,500 bushels, at 79c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 78½c.@77c., chiefly at 77c., for do. in store; 75c.@76c. for new do.; 77½c.@80c. for Yellow Western, in store and afloat; 82c.@93c. (nominally) for White Western, in store and afloat....Rye continues inactive and nearly nominal as to price; State, 95c.@96c., with sales of 1,400 bushels; Western, 90c.@92c. ₱ bushel....Barley has been held with more firmness on less urgent offerings, especially of prime samples, and a moderate demand, partly on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels, including Canada West at $1 03, which price was freely bid for Prime; 84c.@87c. for four-rowed, and 75c. for two-rowed, and 80c.@82c. for Western....Barley-malt dull and nominal....Oats have been in fair demand, and held with more firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 52c.@52½c., chiefly at 52½c., for Mixed Western, afloat; 50c. for ordinary do., in store; 47c.@49c. for Black; 52½c. for State; 52c.@55c. for ordinary to very choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Oct. 23. Bushels.	Oct. 30. Bushels.	Nov. 6. Bushels.
Wheat	1,161,410	2,014,979	2,326,793
Corn	2,387,325	2,223,534	2,075,859
Rye	266,884	288,727	274,839
Oats	1,927,763	2,134,010	2,422,264
Malt	154,311	142,941	133,023
Peas	11,729	11,239	10,234
Barley	112,256	168,438	249,391

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quiet and rather weak as to price; 90,000 lbs. were sold at 23¼c.@23⅜c. Pig-iron has been quoted quite strong in price on light offering and a fair demand; sales, 600 tons Eglinton on private terms; 50 tons Coltness at $34 50, gold; 70 tons Glengarnock at $35 50, ex ship, and small lots of American at $37@$38 for No. 1, and $35@$36 for No. 2. Other kinds of Iron have been held firmly, but have been inactive; 25 packs Russian Sheet, Stained, have been sold at 12¼c., gold. Lead, Spelter, and Zinc remain as last noticed. Tin Plates have been in light request, with sales reported of only 500 boxes I. C. Charcoal Plates at $8 81, and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8@$8 12½, gold. Of Straits Tin 3,000 slabs have been reported sold on private terms. Market essentially unchanged.

MOLASSES—There has been very little inquiry for any description, and values have been more or less nominal. We quote: Porto Rico as from 33c.@48c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@25c. for old, and 22c.@40c. for new; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@58c. for old, and 60c.@65c. for new, ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been scarce and in demand at very firm prices; sales, 250 bbls. Strained at $4 75; and 1,100 bbls. No. 2 at $5 12½@$5 75 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar in some request at full rates; offerings limited; 75 bbls. Washington were sold at $3 62½@$3 75 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has attracted less attention, and has been quoted rather weaker, on the basis of 69c.@69½c. for merchantable; sales, 190 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine 69c.@69½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $4 50@$10 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra Choice White and Window Glass; Tar, $3 50@$4; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been less freely dealt in, though the tendency of prices has been in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 bbls. standard White, prompt delivery, part at 22⅛c., with 22⅛c.@22c. as the current quotations; 2,000 bbls. do. City at 23¼c.; 3,500 bbls. do., December delivery, at 22¼c.@22½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., November and December, at 23¼c. ₱ gallon....At Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls., early delivery, at 22¼c....Crude Oil has been very dull and quoted down to 12¾c.@12c. in bulk, and about 17c. in shipping order....Case Oil and Naphtha inactive and somewhat nominal....Creek quotations vary from $4 10@$4 20 on the Upper, and $4 30@$4 35 on the Lower Roads; business light.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in slack request, yet quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., for early delivery, at $12@$13 20 for Western Mess; $9 50@$10 for new Prime to Extra Prime; $11@$11 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a limited demand noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $14 25 for new, seller March; sales, 1,000 bbls....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at 5⅛c.@6½c. ₱ lb....Cut Meats have been in slack demand at 10c.@12c. for Hams, 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders, 8c.@8½c. for Bellies, ₱ lb....130 pkgs....Bacon has been quiet, since our last, at about former prices; sales, 170 boxes for prompt and forward delivery at equal to 8¼c.@8½c. ₱ lb....Lard has attracted less attention and has been quoted rather cheaper; sales have been reported of 650 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 9½c.@10¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¾c. for Western Steam; 9⅝c.@9⅞c. for new do., part to arrive; 10c.@10½c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¼c.@9⅝c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 500 tcs. Western prime Steam for January delivery at 9⅝c....Beef has been moderately inquired for within the range of from $7 50@$11 for Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 145 bbls., part new. Tierce Beef has been inactive, within the range of $15@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $17@$21 for India Mess, and $20@$26 25 for choice new crop do. ₱ tierce; sales, 150 tierces. Beef Hams continue quiet at $22@$24 for prime brands of new, ₱ bbl....Butter and Cheese have been held with a fair show of firmness, but have been without activity.

SUGARS—Raw Sugars have been quoted about steady as to price, with a rather livelier call noted for refining stock; sales have been made, since our last, of 304 hhds. St. Croix, part at 9½c., for prime refining; 100 hhds. common refining Cuba at 8¼c.; 1,500 boxes Havana, Clayed, Nos. 8 and 10, at 8½c., and 217 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7⅝c. ₱ lb. Some other sales were effected, the particulars of which were withheld. We quote, as before, fair to good refining grades Cuba, 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8¼c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at 10½c.@12¼c., as the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate request at uniform rates; sales 165,000 lbs. very common to choice at 9¼c.@9⅝c., mainly at 9⅝c.@9⅝c. Of Stearine, 71,000 lbs. were sold at 9¼c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quite tame since our last, at unaltered figures; sales 200 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@12c., and 140 cases Seed Leaf, sundry growths, within the previous range.

WHISKY—Has been rather steadier as to price, but has been comparatively quiet; sales, 170 bbls., in lots, mostly at 91c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Room on berth has been in rather less liberal supply, and rates have been quoted somewhat stronger, with a moderate call for accommodation, chiefly for Grain, Cotton, Clover-seed and Provisions. The chartering movement has been slow in most lines. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were inquired for to a moderate extent at about late rates. Grain vessels attracted less attention. There was some call for vessels for Cotton, Naval Stores, Coal and general cargo. For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been 850 bales Cotton at ⅜d. for compressed by steam, and ⅜d.@5-16d. by sail, ₱ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour by sail at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Grain by do. at 8¼d.; 3,700 bushels Wheat by steam at 9¼d. ₱ bushel; 5,600 boxes Cheese at 45s. by steam, and 32s. 6d. by sail; 470 boxes Bacon by steam, mostly at 40s.; 50 tons Tallow by sail at 27s. 3d.; 50 tons Oil-cake by do. at 25s.; 200 tcs. Lard by steam at 40s. ₱ ton. For London, 31,000 bushels Wheat by sail at 8d. ₱ bushel, and by steam 7,800 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₱ bushel; 3,000 bags Clover-seed at 40s., 200 cases Lard at 40s. per ton, 250 bbls Resin at 3s. 6d. per 280 lbs. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a British brig, 350 tons, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl., and rumored a bark, with Grain, and without reliable particulars. For Havre, 2,000 boxes Bacon, half for the November and half for the December steamer, at ⅝c. ₱ lb. For Hamburg, a German brig, 325 tons, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5⅜d., and another, 280 tons, about 1,700 bbls. do., same rate. For Antwerp, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 11¼d. ₱ bushel; also, by steam, 100 bags Clover-seed at 50s., 200 boxes Bacon at 45s. ₱ ton. For Rotterdam, 50 tcs. Lard, at 45s.; 20 boxes Merchandise, at 40s. For the River Platte, a British brig, 298 tons, with a full cargo of Lumber, from St. Mary's, at $23, and if to Rosario, $3 extra. For Aspinwall, an American bark, 303 tons, with a full cargo of Coal, at $6 75; and two other vessels, of about equal size and similar cargoes, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

Owing to the transfer from Weehawken Yards to Communipaw Yards of the Cattle shipped from Chicago by NELSON MORRIS, trade at the first-named yards, on yesterday forenoon, was small; 34 cars arrived. Prices ranged from 9c.@12c. ₱ lb., quality from common to nice, weights from 6¼@8¼ cwts., on 56@58 lbs. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade was small but brisk. The Cattle sold out from 9½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., except one lot of poor mixed Cattle held at 7c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼@8¼ cwts., on 56@58 lbs. to the cwt. net. Sheep and Lambs were brisk; Sheep sold from 5¼c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 7¼c.@8¼c. ₱ lb. Veals from 8c.@11c. ₱ lb. Hogs sold on private terms.

SALES TODAY.

J. & D. WAIXEL sold for selves 106 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 10c.@12c. ₱ lb. weight 7¾ cwt. T. WHEELER sold for self 100 Steers, Illinois, fair cattle, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 37 Steers, Kentuckys, nice cattle, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; again, 32 Steers, Ohios, nice cattle, from 11¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; also, for H. RANKIN, 43 Steers, Illinois nice cattle, from 11¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 48 Steers, Kentuckys, fat, smooth cattle, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 14 Ohios, from common to good, from 10½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 164 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. O. T. C. EVANS sold for BRIDGES & HANNA 30 Steers, Indianas, choice fat Cattle, from 11¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; also, for W. W. ROBBINS, 22 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. VALENTINE & WILLIAMS sold for selves 47 Steers, Ohios, fair Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also, 15 Steers, Illinois, nice Cattle, at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. G. BRIGHT sold for self 48 Steers, Kentuckys, rough but fat Cattle, at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 14 Steers, Ohios, nice Cattle, from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; again, 23 Steers, Missouris, poor Cattle, at 9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; held 17 State Bulls on 7c. ₱ lb., weight 4 cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. KIRBY sold 3 Veals, weight 555 lbs., from 8c.@11c. ₱ lb.; 191 Sheep, weight 14,880 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 39 Sheep, weight 2,880 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 32 Sheep, weight 114 lbs. ₱ head, at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 50 Lambs, weight 73 lbs. ₱ head, at 8c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 330 Lambs, weight 22,940 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 753 Lambs, weight 16,955 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 114 Lambs, weight 8,300 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 16 Lambs, weight 1,260 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 193 Lambs, weight 14,010 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 54 Sheep, weight 4,720 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 35 Sheep, weight 3,060 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 72 Sheep, weight 6,400 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 99 Sheep, weight 7,840 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter, $8 50 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 48. CORN dull; sales, 3,000 bushels at 69c., and 800 bushels at 75c. BARLEY firm and in better demand; sales, 40,000 bushels, including 20,000 bushels Up-lake Canada at 92c.; Bay Quinte held at 94c.@96c. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 55 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $28@$30 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c. Canal FREIGHTS lower on Grain; Wheat to New-York, 9¼c.; Barley, 8c.@8½c. to New-York, the latter in boats. LUMBER, $3 75 to the Hudson; $5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 7c.; to New-York, 66c.; to Albany, 58c. RECEIPTS by Lake—13,400 bushels Wheat, 6,800 bushels Corn, 80,000 bushels Barley, 1,314,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—36,000 bushels Barley, 2,155,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—FLOUR firm and steady; Superfine Winter, $5 00@$5 25; Extra do., $5 50@$5 85; Double Extra do., $5 75@$6 25; Family do., $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 4 Red, $1 32@$1 35; No. 3 at $1 40@$1 41; No. 2 at $1 50@$1 57. CORN firm and in fair demand; Mixed, 42c.@44c. on track at East St. Louis; White, 51c.@54c., sacked. OATS firm and in fair demand; Mixed, 32c.@34c., in bulk, 37c. sacked. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RYE firm and in fair demand; No. 2 at 65c.@67c. WHISKY, 88c.@88½c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK, small sales; Mess, $14. BACON dull and unchanged. LARD quiet at 9c.@9½c. for choice Tierce. Live HOGS steady at $4 60@$4 80. CATTLE steady; Texan, $1 50@$3; Natives, $3@$5. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 1,800 bushels Rye, 2,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—RECEIPTS—11,200 bbls. Flour, 167,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—4,110 bbls. Flour, 391,000 bushels Wheat, 302,000 bushels Corn, 174,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Barley, 2,800 bushels Rye. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR steady; sales, 800 bbls. at the range. WHEAT is very dull; sales 7,300 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 33; 2,300 bushels Duluth at $1 37½. CORN a shade easier; sales 22,000 bushels No. 2 Western and 13,800 bushels Ohio at 62¼c.; 11,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 63c.; 1,800 bushels do. at 63c.; 8,000 bushels new Western at 63c. OATS dull and held at 41¼c. for No. 2 Western. All other articles unchanged. IN STORE—Wheat, 850,000 bushels; Corn, 487,000 bushels; Oats, 540,000 bushels; Rye, 97,000 bushels; Barley, 248,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 21½@$1 22; No. 2 Spring, $1 19½@$1 19¾; No. 3 Spring, $1 12@$1 12½; rejected Spring, $1 04, seller last half of this month, $1 18½@$1 20¼; seller December, $1 20¾. CORN active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 43c.@43½c.@44c.; Rejected, 41c.@42c. OATS active and higher; No. 2, 31⅛c.@31¼c.; seller last half of this month, 31¼c.@31⅝c., seller December, 31¾c.@32c., seller January, 32¼c.@32½c. BARLEY dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Fall, 51c.@52c.; No. 3 Spring, 42c.@43c. PORK firm and in fair demand at $12 75@$13; seller December, $12 62½@$12 75; seller January, $12 87½@$13; seller February, $13 12½@$13 25; seller March, $13 50. LARD steady at 8¾c. Bulk MEATS in fair demand and firm; Hams, 7c.; Shoulders, 3¾c.@4c.; Short-rib Middles, 5¼c. WHISKY dull and nominally 88c. Live HOGS steady at $3 75@$3 85 for fair to good; $3 90@$4 25 for extra; receipts, 5,000 head. CATTLE in fair demand and firm at $3 20@$4 40; receipts, 1,500 head. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat, 120,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 40,000 bushels Barley, 20,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—50,000 bbls. Flour, 145,000 bushels Wheat, 170,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 145,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs. No session of the Board to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—TOBACCO—small business, and prices unchanged. BAGGING in light order demand. Heavy HEMP and FLAX, 16¼c.@17c. FLOUR quiet; best grades a fraction lower; Extra Family, $6 25@$6 50. GRAIN quiet but firm. WHEAT—Choice Red and White, $1 40@$1 50. CORN, on arrival, 55c.@58c. for Ear and Shelled. OATS—Prime, 38c. on arrival, 42c. from store in bulk. RYE, 80c. PROVISIONS firmer, but not quotably higher. PORK, $12 50, in round lots. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear-rib, 8c.; Clear-sides, 8¼c., packed; Sugar-cured HAMS, 16¼c., packed. LARD, 9¼c.@9¾c. for tierce, 10¼c.@11c. for kegs. WHISKY firm at 88c. Live HOGS easier; Medium to Choice held at $4 25@$4 50. Killed today, 6,000 head; to date, 12,000 head; in packers' pens, 5,000 head.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Quercitron BARK—No. 1 held at $33. CLOVER-SEED in fair demand at $10@$10 20; Timothy nominal at $3. FLAXSEED—Small sales at $1 90. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; Extra, $6@$6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 12½; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7; Ohio and Indiana do., $7@$7 60; Fancy, $7 75@$8 50. WHEAT quiet; State and Western Red, $1 57@$1 60; Amber, $1 62; White, $1 65. RYE held at 87c. CORN irregular; Old Yellow, 74c.@75c.; Mixed Western, 72c.@73c. OATS unchanged. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $14. LARD, 9¼c.@9¾c. PETROLEUM dull and unsettled; Crude, 17½c.@17¾c.; Refined, 22¼c.@22½c. WHISKY dull at 92c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; Family, $6 60@$6 75. WHEAT dull and drooping; Red, $1 33@$1 40. CORN in good demand; sales at 47c.@57c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK higher and in fair demand; sales at $12 75; now held at $13. LARD dull and drooping; sales at 8¾c.@9c. Bulk MEATS—Demand light and holders firm; Sides, 6¼c.@7c. BACON firm and in fair demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 7½c.@8c. Live HOGS higher and in fair demand; sales at $4 15@$4 35. WHISKY steady at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—demand light and holders firm; No. 1 at $1 21; No. 2 at $1 20. OATS dull and a shade lower; No. 2 at 28c. CORN firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed at 46c. RYE dull and lower; No. 1 at 60c. BARLEY dull and unsettled; No. 2 Spring, 52c. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 7¼c.; to Oswego, 12c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—WHEAT firmer, closing quiet at $1 20. CORN firm at 43½c. OATS quiet but firm at 31⅛c.@31¼c. RYE firm at better prices; sales at 59½c. BARLEY steady at 53½c. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK heavier at $12 75. LARD firm at 8¾c.@8⅞c. MEATS steady; sales 20,000 Ribs at 6¼c.; sales 6,000 Green Hams at 7c. WHISKY quiet at 88c. FREIGHTS easier; Wheat, to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 13c.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT dull but higher; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 37½; $1 37 offered. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS higher and in fair demand; sales at 35½c. PETROLEUM—Refined steady at 22¼c.@22½c., in car lots; Crude dull and lower; sales at $5.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 6.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; sales at $6@$8. CORN dull and unsettled; nominally 54c.@56c. OATS dull and nominal. LARD firm and in fair demand at 11c.@11¼c. PORK dull and drooping; sales at $14@$14 50. BACON in good demand; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Sides, 9¾c.@10c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 6.—COTTON quiet and in good demand, but at lower rates; Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 4,280 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,315 bales; sales, 1,050 bales; stock, 45,564 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 6.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 907 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,450 bales; coastwise, 1,429 bales; sales, 500 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—COTTON strong; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 3,245 bales; gross receipts, 4,742 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,590 bales; sales, 2,600 bales; stock, 67,551 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,023 bales; gross receipts, 3,383 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 6,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 6.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 911 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,898 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 24,966 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 6.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; net receipts, 3,125 bales; exports, coastwise, 841 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 31,617 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 6—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅞; 1865s, old, 91⅞; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89¾.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅞; 1865s, old, 91⅞; 1867s, 93¼.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅞; 1865s, old, 91⅞; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¾.

PARIS, Nov. 6—P. M.—Rentes closed at 57 f. 20c.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 6—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Upland, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady; the sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady; middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—TALLOW—46s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for new. Evening.—Common RESIN firmer at 13d.@13d. BACON—Short Rib Middles, 40s. Spirits TURPENTINE, 51s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, invites the attention of the trade to his stock of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERIES, FINE HAIR-BRUSHES, TOILET GOODS, SOAPS. Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade CHRISTMAS GIFTS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c. 500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES! Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

LAWYERS.—A LIMB WHO HAS BEEN employed in the first offices in this City, is an excellent penman, has a general knowledge of practice and office routine, desires a re-engagement or desk-room—believes he can influence business. No. 248 Bergen-st., Brooklyn.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO. BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT. THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN OF means who has been engaged in a jobbing business for over thirty years in Ohio, and has an established crockery, glass-ware and wall-paper trade, wishes an active business man with $7,000 to $10,000 capital, as a partner; references exchanged. Address X., Box No. 1,677 Post-office, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY FORENOON ON 6TH-AV. cars, between 23d and 42d sts., or between 42d and 29th sts., or on 6th-av., between 23d and 29th sts., a GOLD WATCH, CHAIN, and LOCKET attached with picture of husband and brother; the finder will receive thanks and a suitable reward by returning them to No. 327 Pearl-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-HUNDRED HORSE power low-pressure beam engine, with three tubular boilers and their connections, in perfect order; cost $12,000; price $5,000. E. S. WINCHESTER & CO., Nos. 458 and 460 Federal-st., Boston.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry and watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS AND LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery and printing. Diaries for 1872.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DOT—Mr. John E. Owens.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND OPERETTA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE CRITIC—Mr. Charles Mathews.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraly Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—OPERA BOUFFE—PLEUR DE THE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—HENRY VIII.—Miss Charlotte Cushman.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY AND FARCES.

LEAVITT'S ART ROOMS.—PRODIGAL SON.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
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The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....9
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Today—Or Not at All.

The time for argument is past, and the time for work is here. That serious moment when all that remains for us to do is to *act*, has arrived. Men who have not been convinced by the overwhelming evidence we have placed before them, and by the ceaseless attempts which we have made ever since August, 1870, to shake their incredulity and indifference, cannot be much affected by anything we could say to them this morning. There never was a simpler issue submitted to the judgment of any people. The rulers of the City are already proved to have stolen upwards of fifty million of dollars, and in the opinion of competent men who are still looking into our affairs, the real amount embezzled does not fall short of one hundred millions. Such defenses as the officials have put forward amount to nothing more than an admission of guilt. A multitude of evasions have been attempted since we first published the fraudulent warrants, but they have all broken down. The Tammany officials stand out today, under a clear white light, as thieves. They are pronounced guilty by the honest leaders of the Democratic Party, by the universal voice of the Press, by the voices of all disinterested observers in every part of the world. And now the only question to be decided—and today will decide it—is whether the people of New-York will voluntarily confirm the power of these thieves, and thus expose the whole community to everlasting reproach—or rise up in the majesty of truth and justice, and by sweeping them away administer a rebuke to official corruption and dishonesty which will be remembered for generations to come. That is a very solemn question—a question of infinite import to us and to those who are to come after us; and by the time the sun goes down it will have been decided in one way or the other.

If the emissaries of the men who have robbed us are not defeated today, how shall we stand before our fellow-citizens? What will be the judgment of mankind upon us? Will it not be said that a rule of thieves is not repugnant to the people of New-York? It is not as if there were any doubt as to the character of our rulers. Their guilt is not denied even by their own advocates. How, then, can any man dare to say after this morning that he did not vote, "because he took no interest in politics?" Politics have nothing to do with this issue. It is a question whether the vilest thieves who can be found today out of a prison are to continue to be the rulers of New-York. The man who makes it a matter of boasting that he takes no interest in *that* issue proclaims himself to be a man without any moral principle in him—a man who would himself cheat and steal if he were laid under any temptation to do so. We have heard men glory in the statement, "I never vote." More shame to them at any time—but if they make the same boast after today, what opinion but one can be formed of their character?

Everything is at stake which is dear to a free people. In their efforts to entrench themselves securely, our Tammany rulers have nearly destroyed everything honorable in public life. The Press has been debauched. The Courts of Justice have been shamefully polluted. The Police are made agents of corruption and misrule. The very schools are turned into arenas of political jobbery, and rendered the nursery grounds for an alien faith. The commercial credit of the City is tarnished; our property is wasted away in order that the scum of the earth may acquire unheard of fortunes; every man's possessions will soon be mortgaged to their full value. This is a dark picture; but it is not so dark as the reality. And now, this very morning, an injured people have the opportunity of redressing their wrongs. Reject this opportunity, and men like TWEED, NORTON, GENET, BRADLEY, FIELDS, and all the rest of the abominable horde, will begin plundering you more mercilessly than ever. They will revenge themselves for the annoyance which the exposures of their crimes have caused them, and heap indignities upon you until at last you will once more stand face to face with the awful spectre of REVOLUTION. Neglect our opportunity today, and we shall at once be revealed to the world as a great and free community submitting without a struggle to the rule of an oligarchy lower, baser, more ignorant and degraded, more infamous in all its characteristics, more unscrupulous in all its acts, than any faction which ever obtained an ascendency in this world before. Great tyrants have sometimes had their redeeming qualities; the bloodiest of despots have been known to strengthen the power and influence of their country. But our tyrants have no single virtue to soften their atrocious careers. They pass thier lives in wild excesses, surrounded by drunkards, thieves, and harlots, and for these orgies the people of New-York find the money. They disgrace the community while they cruelly rob it. Shall this last forever? Shall it even last one year more? The people can decide today. A heavy responsibility rests upon them. May He to whom the hearts of rulers and people alike are open guide us to a wise decision.

Practical Advice to Voters.

Vote early this morning. If you delay you run the risk of losing your vote altogether—first, because other engagements may interfere; second, because you may be crowded from the polls; and third, because some Tammany "impersonator" may have voted on your name before you get to the polls. Moreover, an early vote helps your cause in several ways. It saves the Committee at the polls the trouble of hunting you up. It encourages those at work at the polls with the prospect of victory. It helps to decide the weak-kneed, who stand around and wait to see how "the thing is going." It makes fraudulent voting more difficult by early swelling the number of honest votes, and leaving fewer names unvoted on for repeaters to employ.

See that your ticket is correctly arranged, and that the names are printed correctly. We give the exact, officially-arranged tickets of the Committee of Seventy this morning. Vote these, or a set *exactly like them*.

Get out all your neighbors that you can, and go together to the polls. Don't fret yourselves with doubts about the result; but quietly, and with determination, claim your rights and insist upon them. Beware of all attempts to embroil you in quarrels, resent nothing but infringement of your rights, demand protection for these from the Police, and defend them at all hazards.

Two Points for Reformers.

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR has written an opinion which Mayor HALL'S inspectors of election, and the Tammany Police stationed at the polls will do well to ponder. It is based upon section 13 of chapter 138 of the Session Laws of 1870, which contains the following provisions:

"Each candidate for any office to be filled at the election, may, by a certificate in writing signed by him, designate one person for each election district in which he is a candidate, to be present at the canvass of the ballots containing the names of the persons designated for that office. The officers attending the election in the election district specified in such certificate shall make a passage for such person to the inspectors, and the inspectors shall permit him to be present at the canvass of the ballots specified in the said certificate, and so near to them that he can see that the canvass is correctly made, and the inspectors shall have no power to cause the absence or removal of such person during the canvass of such ballot, unless he shall himself be guilty of fraudulent or disorderly conduct. * * Any person offending against this last provision shall be deemed guilty of, and punished as for a misdemeanor."

Mr. O'CONOR'S opinion, which will be found in another column, is a very clear restatement of these requirements of the statute, accompanied by the reminder that the penalty attached to a misdemeanor is one year's imprisonment. Let every Reform candidate see, therefore, that his duly authorized representative is present in every district at the canvass of his ballots, and let the Tammany inspectors or Police dare to eject him.

Where to Get Your Ballots.

Every voter who does not provide himself with ballots before going to the polls should seek for them at the booths of the "Committee of Seventy." The Committee will have booths near every polling-place in the City, and will furnish ballots containing the names of all Reform candidates, except Assistant Aldermen and inspectors of election. These were put in nomination too late to receive the indorsement or rejection of the Committee. The State ticket, both of the Republican and the Democratic Party, can be had at the Committee's booths—the Reform County ticket being the same on each. Voters can therefore take their choice in State tickets, according to their party preferences, and at the same time get a Reform County ticket, on which all Anti-Ring men of both parties agree.

The Supreme Court Judgeship.

Among the gravest of the questions upon which the voters of this City have to pronounce today is this: Who shall replace Judge SUTHERLAND on the Bench of the Supreme Court? Remember, the tenure of the office extends over fourteen years. Thousands of those who vote today will be in their graves before the result of their vote can be altered. Thousands of future citizens, who are as yet children, will live to feel the benefits or incur the wrong which will proceed from the vote for a Judgeof the Supreme Court. There are many points at which, if we do not defeat Tammany this year, we can do so very shortly hereafter. Not so the position for which GEORGE C. BARRETT and THOMAS A. LEDWITH are candidates. Place a tool of this corrupt organization in the Supreme Court, and, shattered as it is, you give it a new lease of life. No matter what laws are passed, Tammany will have one of its own creatures on the Bench whomay be depended upon to interpret the laws in favor of his masters. We have lately had very convincing evidence of the importance of having independent and incorruptible Judges. Without them we are powerless against the public plunderer, and have no defense against corporate or private swindlers. That LEDWITH is neither independent nor incorruptible has been shown beyond all dispute. In addition to this, we have the best of all possible evidence—that of the Bar Association—that he is a man glaringly unfit for the high office to which he has been nominated. A man whose education would not qualify him for admission to the Bar could not be otherwise than a disgrace to the Bench; a man who could go over to the public enemy on the eve of battle, would only act after his kind were he to sell his decisions and prostitute every function of high office for personal gain.

In the face of such facts, it will be an ineffaceable stain upon the community if we do not elect GEORGE C. BARRETT to the vacant Judgeship of the Supreme Court. All that LEDWITH is not—in culture, in public morality, in professional standing—his opponent is. GEORGE C. BARRETT is a man who may be relied on to value reputation above party ties, and to hold the great prerogatives of the Bench high above the contamination of personal ambition or the greed of gain. Be our public plunderers of the present or future who they may, our citizens can retain the power of bringing them to justice with such a Judge in the Supreme Court. Let him be sent in, therefore, by such a majority as will show the contempt which an outraged community feels for a venal traitor like LEDWITH.

Shall We Have This Man in the Assembly?

We cannot conceive any reason why the people of the Nineteenth Assembly District should want to be represented in the Legislature by TOM FIELDS. Why FIELDS wants to go to the Legislature is plain from the evidence on which he is now under arrest. His motive is doubtless the same as it was in 1869. Then he declared that he had no other business in the Legislature than to put through a very contemptible swindle. In that, however, he was mistaken, for in addition to the particular job of stealing referred to, he was engaged prominently that year in a great many other jobs just as mean and just as dishonest, brought forward by various members of the Tammany Ring, including himself. The particular scheme to which he professed himself devoted exclusively was certainly among the worst. We invite the attention of the people of his Assembly District to the facts as recited before the Court which has ordered FIELDS' arrest.

From October, 1865 to January, 1868, there were eight volunteer companies of firemen serving in the thinly-settled part of the City above Fifty-ninth-street. The Fire Department paid to each of these companies $1,000 a year, to meet their necessary expenses, which was regarded by the men as payment in full for all claims on the City. On the 1st of January, 1868, these eight companies were disbanded, and their places filled by paid companies. TOM FIELDS was at that time Corporation Attorney. He sent for a member of one of these volunteer companies, and laid before him a plan for getting allowed from the City full pay for the firemen's services, as if they had been regularly hired. He even got introduced into the Legislature a bill authorizing such payment. It failed, through the opposition of the Fire Commissioners. FIELDS was not to be put off in that way. He renewed his scheme, and got his fireman friend to lay the matter before his companions and get their permission to make claims in their name, with an assignment to FIELDS of 33½ per cent. for his "services." The firemen were astounded at the proposition. They knew they had no claim, and objected that the thing was a swindle. "Yes," said FIELDS, smilingly, "it is a swindle," but he continued to push it. Some of the firemen, to their credit be it said, refused to have anything to do with FIELDS, or his plan for plunder. Many were over-persuaded by him, however, and he got a bill through the Legislature authorizing the payment of these claims in full, the total amount not to exceed $50,000. He presented the claims as attorney of the claimants; they were paid, and he pocketed between $16,000 and $17,000, and divided the remainder.

The next Autumn—that of 1869—he went for this rich "placer" again. Again he approached the firemen, and told them that if he had been in the Legislature the Winter before, he would have got them a great deal more money, and that if they would help elect him that year and give him one-half of all he could get allowed, he would get them full pay at the rates obtained by the actual employes of the Fire Department. After a good deal of persuasion, the firemen again became parties to the conspiracy. FIELDS went to the Legislature with the sole motive, as he declared, and undoubtedly with the direct motive, of "putting through" this swindle. That was the first year of TWEED'S shameful reign. FIELDS was high in favor in the depraved court of that powerful and corrupt ruler, and, in return for much very dirty work, his scheme was allowed to pass. On the 3d of June, 1870, he drew the amount authorized, being $459,977 79, of which he kept one-half or more, dividing the remainder among the fraudulent claimants. Probably there is not a man of viler character than FIELDS in the gang that have ruled this City under TWEED. He is now exposed. Unless the people of the Nineteenth District want to be represented by a swindler under arrest, whose yet unpublished crimes are greater and meaner than those for which he is now on trial, they will not send him again to the Legislature.

Six Reasons for Voting Against John J. Bradley.

I. JOHN J. BRADLEY was placed in the Chamberlain's office in the interest of his brother-in-law, PETER B. SWEENY. BRADLEY, in the Senate, has been the same obedient tool of SWEENY and Tammany that he has been in the City Administration. BRADLEY'S defeat will be a heavy blow to SWEENY, and to the Ring.

II. BRADLEY draws four different salaries from the City and County of New-York. As a Senator, he not only neglects duties for which he is grossly overpaid, but assists to promote and cover up the frauds perpetrated by himself and his associates in the City Government.

III. BRADLEY drew last year the sum of $16,583 33, nominally as Chairman of the Croton Board—an office which he never held. This sum was simply stolen from the tax-payers.

IV. The forged warrants of KEYSER, SMITH, BOLLAR and others, were drawn upon the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, payable at the Broadway Bank. BRADLEY either connived at their payment, or was guilty of criminal negligence in allowing them to be paid.

V. HAGERTY, the repeater and voucher-thief, was appointed Court-house janitor by BRADLEY, and he even caused a provision to be inserted in the County Tax Levy for 1870 empowering him to make the appointment. Does anybody doubt that BRADLEY was interested in having the fraudulent vouchers destroyed?

VI. Years ago, BRADLEY, under the alias of "John Joseph Donnelly" was associated with SWEENY, whose alias was "Peter Grease," in the passage of the iniquitous Broadway Railroad scheme—vetoed by a Democratic Governor. The two have been companions in fraud ever since, and will continue to cheat and plunder as heretofore should they be allowed the opportunity.

Electors of the Seventh Senatorial District, vote for O'BRIEN, who is a determined enemy of the Tammany gang.

Harlem's Lesser Tweed.

The Tammany candidate in the Eighth Senatorial District is HENRY W. GENET. Even among such legislators as this City has lately sent to Albany, GENET has been conspicuous for delighting in disreputable associates, and glorying in the manners of a rowdy and the morals of a blackleg. In the City as in the Senate, he has been the ally and the companion of thieves. He has been the centre of the Ninth District Court-house Ring, and has aspired to be the lesser TWEED of Harlem. He has aided two or three contractors to draw from the City Treasury the sum of $268,580, and can show for it a building whose walls have only reached the level of the street, and the most liberal estimate of whose actual cost falls short of eighty thousand dollars. This man has grown rich on Tammany plunder, and is more than suspected of having used labor and materials paid for by the City in the construction of his private residence. Not content with robbing the City himself, he has obtained for his father-in-law, G. H. G. LYNCH, the emoluments of three different offices, viz., Clerk of Fifth District Police Court, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners of Ninth District Court-house, and Messenger to the same, amounting in gross to fourteen thousand dollars a year. As Chairman of the Railroad Committee in the Senate, GENET has been ready to promote the most infamous schemes, and he is said to have made a hundred thousand dollars a year in bribes out of his position.

Can the voters of the Eighth Senatorial District hesitate between the choice of such a man and that of DANIEL F. TIEMANN, formerly Mayor of this City, and a Democrat with an irreproachable record? If a union of the honest Democrats and Republicans of the Eighth District cannot elect Mr. TIEMANN, in spite of the money of GENET and the terrorism of the Tammany Police, it will be a surprise and a blow to all the adherents of the cause of Reform.

A Word to the Police.

A bold attempt has been made in several sections of the City to prostitute the Police to the political service of the Ring. We need not say that this is the work of the men controlling the force, and that in almost every case the great body of the Police are unwilling to be subjected to such degradation. Nothing could be meaner on the part of those in authority, and nothing more grossly subversive of the rights of the people and of the force. The policemen are, of course, bound by rigid discipline, and are rightly taught that obedience is a duty of prime importance. It is contemptible in those who are placed over them to use this fact to compel them to violate the spirit of their office, and to betray the interests confided to their care. The members of the force showed on the 12th of July that they only needed the occasion to display courage and fidelity in the discharge of their duty, whatever prejudices of politics, religion, or race might be presumed to intervene. They will act with the same spirit today if left to themselves.

And we may add that they have a right to be left to themselves. If any policeman today is neglectful in preserving the peace, in protecting citizens in the peaceful enjoyment of legal rights, or is guilty of aiding or abetting by the abuse of his office any fraud or violence at the polls or connected with the election, he will be responsible to the Courts, and criminal action can and will be brought against him. This is something which the partisan Police Commissioners will be helpless to prevent, and we warn the Police not to look to them for protection in such cases.

On the other hand, we appeal to all the officers—of whom there are hundreds—to whom the traditions of the service are dear, who know what their duty is and have a pride in doing it well, to vindicate their reputation as they did in July last, by manly, courageous, and impartial discharge of their obligations at every point.

Brooklynites Vote for Booth.

Let no Republican or genuine friend of reform in Brooklyn throw away his vote today on MARTIN KALBFLEISCH for Mayor. If there were no honest Anti-Ring candidate in the field but him, there might be some excuse for so doing, but there is. SAMUEL A. BOOTH is a man whose character for honesty and integrity, in or out of office, stands quite as high as Mayor KALBFLEISCH'S, and he has the advantage of never having been connected in any way with the Brooklyn Ring. KALBFLEISCH is a good enough Ring man as long as the Ring will keep him in office, and he only turns Reformer when he is not allowed to have everything his own way. He has been Mayor of Brooklyn most of the time for the last dozen years, and official rascality has thrived and grown fat under his administration. It is time Brooklyn tried a new man, and SAMUEL A. BOOTH is the man for the place and *can be elected* if he receives the united vote of his party.

Look Out for Assistant Aldermen.

The candidates for Aldermen, fifteen in number, will be all together on one ticket, which ticket will be the same throughout the City. They will be voted for on the same ballot that contains the names of the State ticket, and also the County ticket. The Committee of Seventy have indorsed a ticket for Aldermen, which will be found at all their ticket-boxes throughout the City. The Assistant Aldermen are voted for by districts, there being one for each Assembly district, or twenty-one in all. The Committee of Seventy have made no indorsements for Assistant Aldermen, and it will devolve on the voters of each district to select the candidate known to be in opposition to the "Ring." A list of the Reform candidates for Assistant Aldermen will be found in another column. Among the excellent nominees, whose election can be easily secured by proper diligence, are Mr. O. P. C. BILLINGS, in the Eighteenth District; Mr. C. C. PINCKNEY, in the Eleventh; Mr. WM. P. BENSAL, in the Ninth, and Mr. CHARLES P. HARTT, in the Seventh. Let no friend of Reform overlook the candidates for Assistant Aldermen. The Reform candidates for Aldermen, being on a general ticket, will be elected beyond a doubt.

"The 'Boss' Must be Sustained."

This is the inscription on the placards that have been posted around the City by RICHARD FLANAGAN, the Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Thirteenth District. It is to be distinctly understood, therefore, by the citizens of that district that any man who votes for FLANAGAN, votes to "sustain the Boss." All who *do not* propose to "sustain the Boss" will vote for GEORGE H. MACKAY, the regular Reform candidate, indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

Helping Bradley.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, who has accepted the nomination of the Tammany Republicans for Senator in the Seventh District, is, doubtless, a true Republican, a worthy citizen and an honest man—we wish we could say as much of the men who put him in nomination—but Mr. PULLMAN knows, as everybody else knows, that he has no more chance of being elected than BRIGHAM YOUNG has of dying a bachelor. He knows, furthermore, that the only possible result of his running as a candidate will be to improve the chances of JOHN J. BRADLEY, the brother-in-law of SWEENY, and the tool and associate of the Tammany thieves. That this is the sole object of those who nominated him we have not a shadow of doubt, nor have we any doubt that Tammany money will be freely spent to keep him in the field. While, therefore, we are not disposed to question Mr. PULLMAN'S honesty or worth as a man, the fact will always be undeniable that he has allowed his name to be used by unscrupulous men and for an unworthy purpose.

The Question Before the Fifth Senate District.

MICHAEL NORTON represents all the worst elements of Tammany misrule. His strength has been derived from the pestiferous brood of rum-shop politicians, and his name is the distinctive badge of some of the lowest of Ward Clubs. It is to maintain the political influence of such men that our pay-rolls bristle with sinecure offices and fictitious names; that public offices are crowded with incompetent loafers, and that the tax-payers are blackmailed and robbed. The thieving and riotous gang which welcomed NORTON'S last return from the Senate is a fair type of those who are trying to send him back to it. NORTON'S abilities may be equal to the keeping of a livery-stable; for the duties of a Senator of the State of New-York they are ludicrously insufficient. Reform in any department of our affairs is absolutely impossible, if such men are to be sent to Albany to make laws for the highest bidder, and are to be allowed to pension off their followers upon the over-burdened tax-payers.

The difference between NORTON and his opponent, is that between a typical Tammany rough and a cultivated and high-toned gentleman. Mr. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT would be as much an honor to the Fifth Senatorial District as NORTON is a disgrace to it. Between these two candidates lies the plain issue between honesty and corruption—the reign of justice and the reign of crime. Voters of the Fifth District, can you hesitate which man to choose?

How Much was Stolen.

An evidently well-informed writer in the *Post* of last evening shows that the Ring masters "have stolen, or wasted in bribes of some sort to protect their stealing, in the last twenty months, not less than fifty-nine millions of dollars." This result is arrived at by the following reasoning: The City Government has received from taxation, the sale of bonds, and miscellaneous sources, ninety-nine millions of dollars. The legitimate expenses of the City, estimated on past experience, are not more than $15,000,000 a year. Add $5,000,000 a year for permanent improvements in docks, parks, &c., and the total for two years is $40,000,000. The difference between this and the actual expenditure, $59,000,000, is the amount misappropriated.

The case is even worse than this. This estimate regards the treasury as nearly empty. In point of fact, we have Mr. GREEN'S word for it that there will be an actual deficit by the opening of the new year of several millions. And to this still must be added the legitimate claims against the City now outstanding, which the Ring has refused to pay in order to appropriate the public money to their own schemes. When everything is settled, we shall not be surprised to find the obligations of the City foot up one hundred and twenty-five millions, and the stealings to seventy-five or eighty millions. At the latter figure, the stealings would be eight per cent. of the assessed value of all the property in New-York.

The Fire Department.

Among the nominations for the Assembly made by Tammany Hall, we notice the names of WILLIAM HITCHMAN and JOHN J. BLAIR. The former is President of the Board of Fire Commissioners of this City, the latter a member of the Board. Each hopes to be elected, and each proposes, of course, to abandon, for four months from January next, the important duties of Fire Commissioners, at a period of the year when fires are most numerous, and when their services, for which they are liberally paid, are most likely to be required.

The devastating fire at Chicago admonishes the people of New-York to look well to their Fire Department. There is danger in its organization and management when two of its five members turn their backs upon it as an institution of too little importance to require their personal presence and attention.

At the present moment, above all others, it is important to speak plainly of those to whom the safety of the City against fire is intrusted. Merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, property-holders of every class, ought to know that these men propose to run away from their posts that they may reap "the unclean drippings of public plunder" at Albany. Were it not for the executive ability of Gen. SHALER there would scarcely be any confidence left in the efficiency of the Department. The political Commissioners are merely placemen. They have their election to look after. The decadence of Tammany imperils their safety.

In the fierce onslaught that has been made against the "Ring," the commerce of New-York and the numberless industries that go to make up the Municipal wealth, as they may be affected by fire, have not received the attention to which their magnitude entitles them. It is time the public eye should be turned full upon them. How stands the Department? Is it in a condition to permit half of the Commissioners to ignore its existence from January to May? The question concerns every owner of real and personal property in the City. Millions of dollars depend upon it. The insurance capital of New-York, which has suffered to the extent of *over twenty millions* in Chicago, has now not a single representative in the Board with whom it can have free and intelligent communication. Underwriters are made to feel that the Commission is a political machine rather than a municipal department; that the great interests they represent are of no account; that the householder, the merchant, the artisan, must take their chances in a fight against fire, despite Chicago, in order that President HITCHMAN and Commissioner BLAIR may struggle in Albany to prop the waning fortunes of Tammany.

Shut Up Shop.

It speaks well for the patriotism and public spirit of our citizens that there is to be a general suspension of business today in the interest of good government. The Stock and Gold Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, the shoe and leather dealers, and most of the large retail dry-goods merchants, have agreed to close their stores during election hours, and devote the day to redeeming the City from the rule of thieves and vazabonds. A Ladies' League has been formed for the purpose of noting such places as refuse to unite in the movement, and withholding from them their custom in future.

The ticket issued by the Committee of Seventy will be marked by a thick black line along its margin. This was selected as a distinctive mark, but as it has been imitated by other organizations, with a view to deceive voters, it can no longer be relied upon as an obvious guarantee of the genuine Reform Ticket. Voters who do not use the ballots printed in our columns of today, should see to it, therefore, that they are not entrapped into the acceptance of bogus Reform tickets. Examine the names closely, and see that you get the ticket indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

Arrest of a Notorious Forger.

Detective ELDER, yesterday afternoon, saw a man walking in Broadway whom he thought to be the original of a photograph he had in his pocket, and after following him several blocks he arrested him. The prisoner was one A. O. BERNHEIM, alias Archie Watson, alias H. P. Stanley, alias Cassiday, and was particularly wanted by ELDER for a fraud upon HOWES & MAUT, bankers, No. 30 Wall-street, on the 23d of October, by which he obtained $3,000 on a draft which had been altered from $30. It appeared that the prisoner, some time ago, obtained $1,600 from CLARK & CO., Philadelphia, on a forged letter of credit, and was arrested in Buffalo, but escaped on the night before an officer arrived from Philadelphia with a requisition for him. He was also concerned in some extensive forgeries in Washington. Bernheim will be arraigned this morning before Justice BOGAN at the Tombs.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

"DOT" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A dramatic version of DICKENS' story of *The Cricket on the Hearth* was played last night at Booth's Theatre. The occasion was the reappearance in New-York of Mr. JOHN E. OWENS, and the drama is the work of Mr. BOUCICAULT. Mr. BOUCICAULT'S improvement on DICKENS ought, it may be supposed, to be treated with respect. We must, nevertheless, take the liberty to say that it impressed us as almost unmitigated twaddle. The art that consists in imputing to people morbid sensibility, acute in proportion to their ignorance and the filth and squalor of their surroundings, receives in this drama fertile illustration. For those who like such art we know of few pieces better adapted to please than "Dot." Most of the characters alternate, with much unanimity, between idiotic laughter and maudlin pathos. It is inconceivable that a person of uncommon powers of concentration, being ignorant of the story, might understand what "Dot" is all about. The supposition is, however, in the highest degree improbable. Scene follows scene in which coarse fun and over-wrought drivel succeed each other in nauseating repetition; but the connection is obscure and to trace it is wearisome. To dramatize popular novels is hard, and the faults we name are perhaps, in a measure, unavoidable. The measure in Mr. BOUCICAULT'S present effort is, however, too liberal to leave an agreeable impression, or, indeed, any other very marked one, save the resentment that being forced to listen to a mass of tedious balderdash is apt to entail.

Mr. OWENS' performance of *Caleb Plummer* is good but not great. As an exhibition of carefully-studied senile pathos it is praiseworthy, but it by no means rises to genius, and rather deserves commendation for even fidelity than for any of those electric strokes of nature or passion for which, in an embodiment made so prominent, we naturally look. Mr. JOHN WILSON, in *Perrybingle*, is noisy and not much else. In fact almost every man in the play but Mr. OWENS is noisy, and not much else. *The Stranger*, as acted by Mr. JOHN W. NORTON, seems accurate enough in a conventional way, but his appalling emphasis really makes him at times a highly unpleasant personage. Mr. PATEMAN takes much pains with *Tackleton*, and, but for the common fault of needless boisterousness, would act the part very well. We can fairly praise Miss PATEMAN'S *Bertha*, which is sweet, natural and gentle. Miss SELDEN is stagy in *May Fielding*, and the lady who attempts *Tilly Slowboy* relies too exclusively on the coarser effect possible to the situations than on more legitimate means of enforcing her conception. Like most plays seen at BOOTH'S, "Dot" is beautifully put on the stage. The scenes are all good, and the tableau ending the second act is very dramatic and impressive. On the whole, the setting is so much finer than the jewel itself, that it produces the usual uncomfortable feeling of incongruity. That plays like "Dot" succeed, and often succeed more thoroughly than better plays, we are well aware. The audience of last night, though rather limited in number, were very cordial in their reception of Mr. OWENS, and were evidently, taken altogether, highly charmed with their entertainment. This, however, affords no reason for omitting to speak of its merits as in our judgment they seem to deserve.

Musical.

HERR WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

The performance of "The Huguenots" at the Stadt Theatre, attracted to that house, last evening, an overflowing audience. Were not the frequenters of the Stadt very easily satisfied, we should declare that many of them must have been positively shocked. No passages of the recital were conspicuously good, and many were irredeemably bad. The opera, it is true, is almost as difficult of perfect exposition as "Don Giovanni," and few satisfying interpretations of it are remembered by local dilettanti. But last night's was at all points the worst. The score was cut even more ruthlessly than usual; the part of the *Page* was shorn of all its beauties; several of the principal characters were wretchedly embodied; and the chorus was reduced to a minimum of numbers and increased to a maximum of discord. There is no occasion to be more explicit. The most agreeable impressions of the entertainment were produced by Herr WACHTEL'S singing in the septet, and by his work in the duet in the fourth act, which, by the way, is the original third. Mme. LICHTMAY struggled valiantly with her share of the task, and it is justice to say that she won the artistic success of the representation. Miss PAULINE CANISSA is also to be credited with a careful delivery of the music allotted to the Queen. Of the other artists, and of the stage-setting, it is unnecessary to write.

CONCERT AT IRVING HALL.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of ALOIS SENNEFELDER, the inventor of lithography, was celebrated last evening, at Irving Hall, by a vocal and instrumental concert, in which Miss A. STERLING, Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. REMMERTZ, and Herr CARL BERGMANN, with an orchestra, took part. The concert was followed by a ball, which was attended by a large number of prominent German citizens and their families.

OBITUARY.

Dr. David Stanton.

From further particulars received as to the death of Dr. DAVID STANTON, Auditor-General elect of Pennsylvania, which was briefly noticed in our yesterday's edition, it appears that it resulted from an overdose of morphine, which he had taken as a sedative. Dr. STANTON was a nephew of Secretary STANTON, and like his illustrious uncle, was eminently distinguished for his services during the civil war. In 1861 he entered the army as a Surgeon of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and during the next year was promoted to the position of Medical Director of the Northern Department, which he held until the close of the war. He then resumed his practice at New-Brighton, and having received the Republican nomination for Auditor-General, was elected by a majority of over 10,000. Being but forty-two years of age, he had a future of great promise, and his death is a cause of sorrow to an unusually large circle of friends.

Gen. Wellington H. Ent.

Brig.-Gen. W. H. ENT died at Bloomsburg, Penn., on Sunday. He was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and graduated from Dickinson College in 1853, and from the University of Albany in 1860. After a short period of practice at his profession, he entered the army as Lieutenant, and from that rose to the position of Colonel of the Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves. He was wounded while in service at South Mountain. In 1868 he was the Democratic candidate for Surveyor-General of the State.

The Killing of Col. Grosvenor—Feeling in Chicago.

From the Chicago Journal, Nov. 4.

The general sentiment of this community in reference to Gov. PALMER'S instructions to the Attorney-General and the State's Attorney of this city to have Mayor MASON, Lieut.-Gen SHERIDAN, and Gen. FRANK T. SHERMAN indicted for murder, because, as an unfortunate incident of the recent extraordinary emergency occasioned by our great fire and its attendant terrors, a man was shot dead by one of the militia patrolmen—is that His Excellency is acting with unjustifiable precipitation, under the circumstances. If Gov. PALMER had been in Chicago during those terrible hours of fire, peril and chaos, he would have a more realizing sense of the "military necessity" which rendered extraordinary measures essential. If the Governor's house was on fire over his head, and at the same time filled with thieves and cut-throats, would he, when adopting means to save his house from destruction or his family from outrage, stop to inquire or ascertain what "the laws and the constitution of Illinois" provide? Chicago was such a house during those terrible hours—on fire and full of desperate men. If, during that emergency, measures were adopted or acts committed for the protection of the city and its people that were not exactly legal or technically regular, could any reasonable person wonder at it? Do not extraordinary emergencies require extraordinary measures?

ITALY.

An Encouraging Year for American Artists—Art in America—An Important Scheme—Art-Projects in Florence—The Florentine Cathedral.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1871.

From all the information that comes to us we are led to believe that the past year has been a very encouraging one to American artists established in the two cities of Florence and Rome. If painters and sculptors are those whose special labor it is to put the last polish on civilization, then ours before long should shine with a lustre to dim the gloss of this rusting old-world civility. In art not less than in trade ours is the most active country in the world, and the result of so much industry is a production abundant and varied, rewarded with a large return of golden compensations. No one certainly can say that we have reached, or are in a way soon to reach, the highest place in art, because five and twenty sculptors are growing rich in Italy, making statues and busts which meet a ready sale with those who have found fortune-making quite as easy as the acquisition of refined knowledge, and who have been led by their generous instincts to use in a commendable way a portion of their superabundant wealth.

ART IN AMERICA.

Art in its subjective relations furnishes a charming theme for thought or discussion, but in its objective or creative form it is the source from which some of our finest enjoyments are derived, as it appeals at the same time to the æsthetic faculty and the senses. These old countries have their churches and galleries filled with works of art which have been accumulating for a thousand years. In America nearly all our art is yet to be created. The poverty of our cities in monuments attracts observation, and is put in contrast with the ostentatious show, so often devoid of dignity or sense, of our opulent communities. Our history of a century has too many noble passages not yet illustrated by palpable symbols. In Europe, with all that is good, time has left much rubbish of art, and taking warning from so many errors, it may be well enough for us to wait until we have talent fit to meet the demands of great undertakings. To be build the Capitol should be given a period of a hundred years, and if we are true to the requirements of the æsthetic law, large opportunities will be offered for the exercise of the skill of artists in the ornamentation of that building. It makes us indignant when we think of the political scoundrelism which every year robs New-York of millions of its treasure, which saved for its true use of public improvement, would make that Metropolis the most attractive of cities. The leaders of the robber crew have gained, as far away as this, not only an infamous notoriety, but they may have the satisfaction of knowing that they have brought a scandal upon the name of Democracy which has awakened grief in the hearts of all its sincere friends.

AN IMPORTANT PROJECT.

Many projects for large monuments have at one time or another been set on foot in America, and plans for others have been imagined by our artists here. Another scheme is added to those not yet executed—that of the century monument to mark the completion of the first hundred years of the growth of the country under independent laws. The memorable date of 1876 is near, and if but a portion of the sums which will be expended in the country in celebration of the national centenary be devoted to the raising of a splendid symbol, those who come after will have left to them a good example in an object of art which will exalt their patriotic thought, while it excites their glad and grateful admiration. Such a monument is planned, and it is the happy thought of the artist that it shall be begun in 1876 and completed in 1883. There is something that appeals to the imagination in the thought that the monument will be rising during the years corresponding with those in which the struggle for independence was going on. It is to be hoped that before the anticipated date New-York will be rid of the villainy which robs her of her wealth and her fame, and put herself under a régime of cultivated minds. A great capital should shine with splendid monuments, in which every citizen may take pride, instead of the vain show of ostentatious opulence, serving no better purpose than to excite the envy of the vulgar, and satisfy the vanity of the individual who is publishing to the world his worldly success.

ART PROJECTS IN FLORENCE.

There is considerable activity in the prosecution of art-projects here in Florence. The sculptor, DUPRE, has made much progress with his monument to CAVOUR, the funds for which were voted several years ago by the City of Turin. It promises to be a new ornament to that city, so rich in modern monuments. The equestrian statue of Gen. FANTI is nearly ready to be placed on its pedestal in St. Mark's-square, in Florence. FEDI, the most eminent sculptor of this city, has made a design for a monument to MICHAEL ANGELO, which will, without doubt, some day be put up. The great square laid out on the height of San Miniato, overlooking Florence, is nearly completed, and that and the neighboring roads and gardens, promise in a few years to rival in beauty the attractions of the Pincian Hill. In the centre of the square is to be placed, on a pedestal already built, a copy in bronze of the David of MICHAEL ANGELO, and at the angles of the base repetitions, also in bronze, of the famous works by the same master which ornament the Chapel of the Medici. The square laid out on the site of the fortifications, which BUONAROTTI raised for the defense of Florence, is called by his name, and is for him a worthy monument. Perhaps no city in Europe has any work of the kind to rival or equal the royal road which follows the ridge for three miles on the southern side of Florence.

THE FLORENCE CATHEDRAL.

For nearly twenty years some part of that great mole known as the Cathedral of Florence has been covered with a scaffolding to enable the workmen to carry forward the restorations which during that period have been going on. As all the world knows, the exterior of the Metropolitan Church of Florence is a rich mosaic crust, and although this climate caresses with gentleness the carved and colored artworks which time has accumulated in these cities, yet many a sculptured monument has lost its acuteness of angle, and from the splendid jewelry of the cathedral many a precious stone has dropped out. One of the northern door-ways of the church enjoyed an historic fame for the richness of its decoration of sculptured and colored marbles. But its beauty had become a great deal obscured by the stains and corrosions of several centuries. Its renovation has been going on for several months past, and a few days ago the covering was removed, and those passing by have now opportunity to admire this splendid work, fresh as it appeared to those who lived in Florence when the building was raised. I have gone out of my way more than once to enjoy the solace of these forms of exquisite refinement. Always some eyes of Florentine educated lover of art, or wayfaring man is uplifted in admiration of the same beauty.

ANGELICO.

The Chinese Outrage in Los Angeles—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The following is the essential portion of the verdict of the Coroner's jury at the inquest on the Chinese victims of the riot in Los Angeles, Cal.:

"We, the undersigned, the jurors summoned to appear before J. KURTZ, the Coroner of Los Angeles County, to inquire into the cause of the Chinamen deceased, after having made such inquisition to recognize the bodies, and having stated the cause of death of each one separately, further state that we find the mob consisted of people of all nationalities as they live in Los Angeles, and find that we have sufficient evidence to accuse the following persons as having taken part in the destruction of the lives and property of the Chinamen, to wit: [Here follows a list of persons, some of whom are in custody, and others at large at present, whose names are withheld so as not to defeat the ends of justice.] And we further direct the attention of the Grand Jury to the reported testimony, in which they will find many names of such persons who seemed to have encouraged the mob by their sympathy with them in their expressions among them. [Here follow the names of the parties thus referred to, with the names of the jurors attached.]

VOTE THE REFORM TICKET.

Voters seeking the Reform Ticket, as it will be given out at the Committee of Seventy's boxes today, will find it in the next two columns. For State officers, both Republican and Democratic are given, so that choice may be made of either. Each voter should cut out the entire State Ticket indorsed "General—Number Two," of his choice, and one of the Assembly and Senatorial, according to the district in which he lives. This will complete the Ticket. As printed, they are legal ballots.

CAUTION TO HONEST VOTERS.

The Committee of Seventy hereby warn all friends of Reform NOT to vote for any or either of the following persons, viz.:

WILLIAM L. HARDING, in the First Assembly District.

JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, in the Fifth Assembly District.

GEORGE WILLIAM BLUNT, in the Seventh Assembly District.

JOHN BRECK, in the Twelfth Assembly District.

AUGUSTUS FUNK, in the Sixteenth Assembly District.

Nor for CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, in the Seventh Senatorial District.

These gentlemen remain in the field in spite of the protest of this Committee, and against the expressed wish of the vast majority of citizens opposed to the Ring.

Whatever their motives may be, they are fighting against us and on the side of Tammany, and will be held responsible for the defeat of the people's candidates in their respective districts, should they succeed in effecting it.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary, No. 938 Broadway.

Nov. 4, 1871.

Polls Open, 6 O'Clock A. M.
Polls Close, 5 O'Clock P. M.

At the time of writing, the weather bids fair to be pleasant today, and if the sky should be as clear and the air as bracing as yesterday was, there will be a full vote polled all over the City and vicinity. In times like the present, sacrifices should be made by every one, and even if the weather should be unpleasant, some inconvenience should be submitted to. It is earnestly hoped that every person who has taken the pains to register his name, will be at some little sacrifice of time in order to complete his duty, and will vote, even if by doing so he should be delayed at the polls a considerable time. Remember that one of the tricks of the enemy is to watch the registry, and if, as the polls are closing, it is found that a registered voter has not deposited his ballot, they will do it for him through a repeater, though the ballot cast will not be that which would have been deposited by the rightful person. Voters are enjoined particularly to go early to the polls. The enemy intend to retard as much as possible the deposit of ballots by crowding the polling places in the morning with persons who have not registered, hoping thus to annoy respectable gentlemen who may not wish to wait until the non-registered men are sworn in. No good citizen should be deterred by any such game as that, but the best way will be to rise early, proceed to the polls and deposit your vote. Then you will have done your duty and foiled one of the plans of the Tammany Ring. The polls open at 6 o'clock, and by that hour there will be few of the crowds present who usually assemble around the polls. Besides, there is a better prospect of orderly conduct then than later in the day. Every voter should see for himself that his ballots are deposited in the boxes. There will be a multitude of tricks played to-day, and among the rest will be that of substituting ballots after they have left the hands of the voter and before they are put into the boxes. As a man votes he stands in full view of all the receptacles, and if he keeps his eyes on the inspector he can detect any attempt to change the ballots. No man should consider his duty done until he sees his vote duly deposited in the box; then he may retire, and leave to others the task of seeing the ballots honestly counted. This is a more important matter than most people are aware of, and it is hoped that close attention will be paid to it. No one should be deterred from voting by abusive language. At each polling place there will be gentlemen who will see that rowdyism is promptly punished, and if a man has not pluck enough to stand up for his rights when backed by determined men he has no right with the ballot. Every one should see that he gets the right ticket, and these may be obtained at the booths of the Committee of Seventy, which will be found in close proximity to the polls. With the right ticket and attention to see that it is fairly deposited in the boxes the voter may consider that he has done his duty. The registry shows that a larger number of the respectable classes of our citizens have signified their intention of voting at this election than has ever been observed before. The vast importance of the occasion has called them out, and many who never voted at all—though citizens—or have not voted since the last Presidential election, will be found at the polls today. The young men particularly are thoroughly enlisted in the cause of honesty and justice and against thievery and oppression, and nowhere will this cause find more earnest or determined advocates than among the young men. Thousands of them have volunteered as "watchers" at the polls day and evening, and are exerting all the influence they can among their acquaintances. The Germans seem fully aroused and will undoubtedly vote en masse for SIGEL for Register, and complete their work by casting their ballots for the Reform ticket. It is gratifying to observe that, with few exceptions, places of business will generally be closed today. The Stock and Gold Exchanges, the Produce, Cotton and Grocers' Exchanges, and indeed all bodies of that character have resolved to suspend business, and there will be so little to be done down town today that it can be dispatched in an hour or two. A majority of the largest dry-goods houses in the City have determined to close, and a Ladies' League has been formed for the purpose of noting such places as persist in remaining open with a view of withholding their custom in the future. The sole business of today should be the discharge of our duty as citizens. That done nothing remains but to await the result.

Beware of Such Tricks as This.

One of those political tricks that so often defeat the efforts of honest voters will probably be played today in Brooklyn. It is intended to spread circulars and posters all over the City of Churches stating that SAMUEL BOOTH has retired from the contest for the Mayoralty. This canard will, we hope, prove unsuccessful, as voters for Reform are informed that under no circumstances will Mr. BOOTH retire from the contest. That such desperate measures should be adopted only shows the hopelessness of KALBFLEISCH's candidature.

Panic in a Louisville School Building.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Nov. 4.

A panic occurred among the scholars of the Seventh Ward school yesterday, about 12 o'clock, that made the whole neighborhood of Fifth and York streets temporarily a scene of wild excitement. One of Miss JENNIE HOWE's scholars, in the third story, named MINNIE BARTON, was taken suddenly with a spasm. The teacher understood the nature of the attack and called to some of the girls for water. The girls, too, commenced calling for water as several of them ran hastily toward the bucket. Others in the room, not understanding the cause of the confusion, rushed into the hall and cried "water" and "fire." The cry of "fire" was instantly caught up by the pupils in the adjoining rooms, and they rushed panic-stricken from their seats and pell-mell down the stairs, screaming as they went. Before they had reached the landing of the second floor, the scholars there had caught the alarm, and they too went rushing headlong for the staircase, joining the affrighted crowd from the third floor, all screaming at once, the cry of "fire" rising above the din from about 300 throats, as they all went tumbling down the steps together. The scholars on the ground floor, when they heard the tumult upon the stairs, and the screaming of their schoolmates, terrified at the thought that the house was falling in upon them, ran for their lives out into the street, closely followed by the head of the panic-stricken column of girls and boys still rushing headlong down the stairway. During the excitement most of the teachers seemed to preserve their self-possession, and endeavored to calm the tumult, and to prevent the precipitate flight of the scared youngsters. But all efforts to that end were in vain.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
First Assembly District,
JOHN HEALY.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Second Assembly District,
HENRY G. LEASK.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Third Assembly District,
EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Fourth Assembly District,
JOHN HECKER.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Fifth Assembly District,
DAVID S. PAIGE.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Sixth Assembly District,
ISAAC WOOD.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Seventh Assembly District,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Eighth Assembly District,
CONRAD GEIB.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Ninth Assembly District,
STEPHEN PELL.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Tenth Assembly District,
HENRY H. HAIGHT.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Eleventh Assembly District,
RUSH C. HAWKINS.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Twelfth Assembly District,
HENRY E. CRAMPTON.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Thirteenth Assembly District,
GEORGE H. MACKAY.

For Secretary of State,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
For Comptroller,
NELSON K. HOPKINS.
For Treasurer,
THOMAS RAINES.
For Attorney-General,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
For State Engineer and Surveyor,
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
For Canal Commissioner,
ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHARLES P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen,

Peter Gilsey,	Alexander Wilder,
Samuel B. H. Vance,	John Falconer,
Jenkins Van Schaick,	Oscar Zollikoffer,
William Radde,	George W. Varian,
Solomon Mehrbach,	George Burghard,
Alexander Martin,	John Foley,
James Fitzgerald,	Gustavus W. Faber

Joseph C. Jackson.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Fourteenth Assembly District,
JOHN A. FOLEY.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Fifteenth Assembly District,
FREDERICK KILIAN.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Sixteenth Assembly District,
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Seventeenth Assembly District,
CHARLES A. FLAMMER.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Eighteenth Assembly District,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Nineteenth Assembly District,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Twentieth Assembly District,
SEVERN D. MOULTON.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Twenty-first Assembly District,
WILLIAM A. WHITBECK.

For Senator—Fourth Senate District,
JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

For Senator—Fifth Senate District,
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.

For Senator—Sixth Senate District,
AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.

For Senator—Seventh Senate District,
JAMES O'BRIEN.

For Senator—Eighth Senate District,
DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

For Secretary of State,
DIEDRICH WILLERS, JR.
For Comptroller,
ASHER P. NICHOLS.
For Treasurer,
WHEELER H. BRISTOL.
For Attorney-General,
MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN.
For State Engineer and Surveyor,
VAN RENSSELAER RICHMOND.
For Canal Commissioner,
GEORGE W. CHAPMAN.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
DAVID B. McNEIL.
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Solomon Mehrbach,	George Burghard,
Alexander Martin,	John Foley,
James Fitzgerald,	Gustavus W. Faber,

Joseph C. Jackson.

CHATHAM-STREET.

Half an Hour's Visit to Its Museum and Shows—Anatomy, Air-Guns and Smoking Heads.

New-York is nothing if not wonderful. You cannot turn a corner without seeing something you never saw before, so that the observant pedestrian may find new chapters of thought on every block. This is true, perhaps you will say, of every great city. So it is. But our own is *par excellence* a sort of brick, stone and mortar epitome of the world's curiosities. Stroll we through Chatham-street arm in arm for half an hour some evening, along the pavement of many ruts and lilliputian pitfalls, jostling a half-drunken sailor here, seized by the lappel of the coat on the other side, while the most insinuating of Hebrew clothes-venders sybilantly invites us to purchase "a nisch pair ov bants s'help me gracious! dirt sheap for seven dollar. Shust koom and look, boss, and if you don't like it you needn't buy." Then, having escaped from the "hand-me-down" man, you stumble into the arms of a fat-lager-beer saloon-keeper, who, grunting "vell, wot you make," gives us a sort of ricochet to the centre of the sidewalk, along which we start again with more careful gait. The flash of the lights, the crash, bang, clash, of the concert-saloon bands, musically assisted every now and then by an awful clarionet's shriek, and an occasional hoarse bray of a double-bass trombone, make you think much of DANTE, and speculate whether his tramp along Hades-avenue was at all like this. But pass the pain-paint man's and dive under that tall chap's outstretched arm, and steer clear of that *nymph du soir*, with her brightly-glazed eye, hectic flush, and agonized laugh, and halt! We are right opposite a shooting-gallery. *Entre nous* this place, despite its full-length portraits of Graf VON BISMARCK and bluff WILHELM von Prussen done in water colors, was once a "notion-shop" and that spot now the target of young Tammany's *gamin* shooters, the snug corner of a jolly Jewess whose pretty black-eyed daughters on either side of her beguiled many a young Gentile into purchasing—paper collars and ten cent butterflies. "Only two cents and a half a shot," shouts the air-gun man behind the counter, "and four shots for ten cents. Come now, young feller, you have the eye of a rifleman. Try one at Old Nap's hooked nose. I guess you can spot it." The youth shakes his head dubiously, and turns to leave, when the man shouts after him, "I guess you ain't much account anyhow. Don't you want fi—pence. Just have a shot at the Pope, Sir," to another. "See the bald spot in his head? He got that from scratching ideas for a new plan to lay out the Protestants. Want have a crack at the Prince of Wales."

"How's that!" yells a tipsy sailor coming by. "Want to have a crack at the Prince of Wales, eh? Show me the chap!" And this request might possibly have led on to a difficulty with some of the knights of the shovel or hod but for the timely advent of an officer, who suggested "that if vez can't git in aff the sidewalk, yez'll have to move on." We move.

Here is another novelty. An empty store, with bill "to let" on the window, converted into a museum. The admission is ten cents. We pay and enter. A crowd stand around some object at the far end. Drawing nearer we hear peculiar criticism of some man's being able to disconnect his head from his body, and in this dismembered condition seems to enjoy a highly flavored Bowery weed. Closer inspection shows us what appears to be the headless trunk of a man at full length upon a small rough platform, while two or three feet above it is a charger containing a living head with a cigar in its mouth. The spectators are kept away from the railing inclosing this stage a good many feet, much to their disgust. And while the performance lasts its two or three minutes, a low grumble is heard. But at its conclusion, such a dissatisfied ebullition finds vent as might be calculated to disturb the equanimity of anybody but an imperturbable American showman. "When folks come in here," says he to the growlers, "they come of their own free will. If you don't like the show it ain't my fault. You paid your ten cents, nobody stole it from you," and this ends it. This man who gives a rapid show in a dim light, to people at a good distance, nets upward of $10 daily while he remains in a place which need be said to be a short time. Out again upon the thoroughfare, and following the crowd, we journey on to a "museum of anatomy." To it gentlemen only can obtain admission on presentation of twenty-five cents. You hand your quarter, and receiving your pasteboard, step into the store. Facing you, with spear and tomahawk in hand, and an ominous grin upon his leather visage, stands the famous body of a savage of the Islands of Senegambia, killed in battle by a certain doughty Captain who followed the custom of the savages, and prepared the body of his fallen adversary as a trophy. Next, have you any desire to study obstetrics, or equally improving surgery?—you can gratify it so far as viewing waxen models of operations and abnormal monstrosities will permit. Among all the curiosities of wax are the most revolting specimens of cutaneous disorders, and other things instructive no doubt, but very disgusting to the ordinary spectator. People come and go to this place from morning until night, putting money in the proprietor's purse, and after a stay of perhaps ten minutes, depart, as we did, with a lurking suspicion of having been sold twice in half an hour in Chatham-street.

The Anneke Jans Estate—Copy of the Original Record.

The following is a copy, from the original letters patent, on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, of the original confirmation of the Trinity Church property to ANNEKE JANS. Application has recently been made to Surrogate LAWTON, of Albany, for letters of administration:

A Confirmation of a parcel of land on Manhatan's Island granted to ye children of Anneke Bogardus.

RICHARD NICHOLL, Esq., &c. Whereas there is a certaine parcell of land lying on this Island, Manhatans, towards the North River, which in the year 1636 was the land and Bowery of ANNA BOGARDUS, to whom and her husband ROELOFFE JANSEN it was then granted by the then Dutch Govr. WOUTER VAN TWILLER, at which time the said ROELOFFE JANSEN first began to manure the said lands, and to build thereupon, the Limitts whereof did then begine from the fence of the house by the strand side so running north-east to the fence of Old JANS' land, its in length two hundred and ten rod, then going along the fence of the sd old JANS' land south-east, it reacheth to a certain swamp, and is in breadth one hundred rod, and striking along ye swamp Southwest, its in length one hundred and sixty rod, and from the swamp to the strand going west its in breadth fifty rod, the land lying on the south side of the house to ye fence of the land belonging to the Company, and so the East side begins at the fence and goes south to the posts and Rayles of the Company's land without any hinderance of the path, its in breadth sixty rod, in length on the south side along the posts and rayles one hundred and sixty rod, on the East side of the entrance of the Chalkie Hooke in breadth thirty rod, and along the said Chalkie Hooke on the north side to the fence of the land before mentioned, going west is in length one hundred rod.

Amounting in all to about sixty-two acres, for which said parcel of land ANNEKE JANS, the widow and relict of DOMINI EVERARDUS BOGARDUS had heretofore a patent or ground briefe from the late Dutch Governor, PETRUS STUYVESANT, bearing date to the 4th day of July, 1654, how for a Confirmacon unto the children and heires of the said ANNEKE BOGARDUS in their possession and enjoyment of the premisses Know yee that by vertue of the Commission and Authority unto mee given by his Royall Highnesse, I have Ratified, Confirmed and Graunted and by these puts do Ratify, Confirme & Graunt unto ye Children and heires of ANNEKE BOGARDUS dec'd, the afore-recited parcell of land & pr'misses with all and singular their appurtenances *To have and to hold* the said parcell of land and pr'misses unto ye children and heires of the said ANNEKE BOGARDUS, their Heires and Assignes unto the proper use, and behoofe of the said children and heires their heires and assignes forever Rendring & Paying, &c.

Dated the 27th March, 1667. R. NICHOLS.

DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane. No. 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET.
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Luxury, Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant light Rolls, Biscuits, &c., prepared in ten minutes.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very atest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the Chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are of value. For Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Trials are the Common Lot of Humanity. Among those best to be endured is a trial of the AMERICAN HOUSE, by tourists or business men, when visiting Boston. Few who have tried the American ever seek another hotel, finding that central, quiet, and replete with all that pertains to comfort and luxury.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy Reliable Watches, fine Diamonds, rich, fashionable Jewelry, and sterling silver Wedding Presents, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 96 Duane-st.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms Kept warm and cosy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales room 707 Broadway.

BIRTH.

COGSWELL.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, Nov. 5, the wife of Theodore J. Cogswell, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

PHOENIX—ELY.—At the Legation of the United States, at Paris, on the 6th of September, 1870, in the presence of his Excellency Mr. Washburne, LLOYD PHOENIX, of New-York City, to HATTIE C. BLATCHFORD, youngest daughter of the late Rev. E. S. Ely, D. D., LL. D., of Philadelphia.

DIED.

AVERY.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, ALPHEUS B. AVERY, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his father, John W. Avery, also officers and members of Mistletoe Lodge F. and A. M., and officers and companions of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 359 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ARMOUR.—At Belleville, N. J., on Saturday, 4th inst., JOHN A. ARMOUR, late of this City.

Funeral from Christ Church, Belleville, on Tuesday morning, 7th inst., at 11½ o'clock.

BRAINE.—Suddenly, at Morrisania, Nov. 5, ANNIE NICHOLAS BRAINE, wife of Wentworth Braine.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAPIN.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 5, of consumption, SARAH NORVALL, wife of A. D. Chapin, aged 47 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 337 West 15th-st., Wednesday at 11 o'clock. Remains will be interred at Woodlawn.

FERRIER.—On Nov. 5, ROBERT FERRIER, in the 58th year of his age, at his late residence, No. 185 Devoe-st., Williamsburg, E. D.

Funeral at 10 A. M. Wednesday.

KINNERSLEY.—On Monday, Oct. 6, at the residence of her uncle, Henry T. Haviland, (Rockville Centre, Long Island,) SERENA L. KINNERSLEY.

The funeral will take place from Christ Church, Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

MARKOE.—At Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 31st ult., after a lingering illness, FRANCIS MARKOE, in the 72d year of his age.

☞ Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

NOYES.—At Jersey City Heights, on Sunday, Nov. 5, JULIA F., wife of Matthew Noyes, in the 43d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, corner of Van Reypen and DeKalb avs., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 11 A. M.

☞ Albany and Troy papers please copy.

STUTCHFIELD.—On Sunday, Nov. 5, ISABEL A. STUTCHFIELD, aged 17 years, 2 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from No. 226 East 29th-st.

SLOSSON.—At Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 4, EDWARD SLOSSON, late of this City.

The friends of the family and of his brother, Hon. John Slosson, and his brother-in-law, Wm. C. Prime, Esq., are invited to attend his funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner of 21st-st., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLMONT.—On Sunday, Nov. 5, EMILY, wife of A. H. Willmont, in the 33d year of her age.

Her relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, from her late residence, No. 777 De Kalb-av., near Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, without further notice.

WARD.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 6, FRANK TURNOR WARD, second son of Aaline and Elizabeth Jane Ward, aged 15 years.

Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., at 1 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

WOLFE.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871, MALINDA WOLFE, in the 52d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the late residence of her brother, S. H. Stuart, No. 34 West 34th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE
FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
WORLDS' FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be

THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO

now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "world-wide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH MANUFACTORY

is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS, with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.

A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.

FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 33 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 11, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GOOD COOKS ARE ENTITLED TO proper facilities for their work.
BEEBE'S RANGES NEVER FAIL.
They roast, broil, bake, and furnish plenty of hot water. Cooks are always suited with them.
$55 for No. 1 largest family size.
Orders for repairs left at the store, or sent by mail, promptly attended to.
JAMES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

$100,000 SOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 28; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

WEDDING NOTES.—BALL CARDS, NEW styles; fine paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, badges, medals, &c., by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, XVIIITH WARD.—Democratic Reform, Committee of Seventy, and only anti-Tammany candidate.
For Member of Assembly,
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.

REFORM NOMINATION FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN, Nineteenth Ward, Twentieth District,
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN AND REFORM candidate for Assistant Alderman, Eighteenth District, Twenty-first Ward,
O. P. C. BILLINGS.

POLITICAL.

"COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY."
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1871.

VOTERS, TAKE NOTICE!

The Committee of Seventy will have boxes at every polling place in the City, from the opening to the close of the polls, on election day, where the Reform County, Assembly and Senatorial tickets can be had, with either the Democratic or Republican State ticket, as each voter may desire.

Call for the Committee of Seventy's ticket at their box, and you will make no mistake.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD, SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Regular Reform candidate, indorsed by the COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY,
For Assembly,
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Republican candidate for Assembly—
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Eleventh Assembly District—For Assembly:
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Recommended by the Committee of Seventy. Head-quarters, No. 164 5th-av.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Eighteenth District,
ROGER A. LYON.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR SENATOR,
Seventh Senatorial District,
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards,
CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.

"COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY."

The following nominations have been indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, and are recommended to all honest voters:

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHAS. P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen,

PETER GILSEY,	ALEXANDER WILDER,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,	JOHN FALCONER,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
WILLIAM RADDE,	GEORGE W. VARIAN,
SOLOMON MEHRBACH,	GEORGE BURGHARD,
ALEXANDER MARTIN,	JOHN FOLEY,
JAMES FITZGERALD,	GUSTAVUS W. FABER.

JOSEPH C. JACKSON.

SENATORIAL.

Dist.
4. J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
5. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
6. AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
7. JAMES O'BRIEN.
8. DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

Dist.
1. JAS. HEALY.
2. HENRY G. LEASK.
3. EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.
4. JNO. HECKER.
5. DAVID S. PAIGE.
6. ISAAC WOOD.
7. HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
8. CONRAD GEIB.
9. STEPHEN PELL.
10. HENRY H. HAIGHT.
11. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
12. HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
13. GEO. H. MACKEY.
14. JOHN A. FOLEY.
15. FREDERICK KILIAN.
16. NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
17. CHAS. A. FLAMMER.
18. SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
19. HORATIO SEYMOUR.
20. SEVERN D. MOULTON.
21. WM. A. WHITBECK.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD, SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

TO THE VOTERS.

The undersigned, voters of this Assembly District, considering that this district is so strongly Democratic, that even with an equal division of the votes between two Democratic candidates, there would be no chance for a Republican to be elected, deem the attempt to run a Republican as operating simply to aid the election of James Irving, the Tammany Hall candidate, and earnestly recommend to the people to discard and discountenance every such attempt, and that all the friends of reform and the adversaries of Tammany Hall unite in support of NICHOLAS HAUGHTON for Assemblyman, who is also recommended by the Committee of Seventy. Joseph B. Varnum, Isaac H. Bailey, Erastus Sterling, Dr. C. H. Breuninghausen, George P. Putnam, Douglas Campbell, Samuel J. Tilden, Edward Cooper, Wm. E. Curtis.

ANXIOUS AND DETERMINED TO select the best men for public offices, the representatives of the following associations assembled in convention, pressed upon Mr. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ the acceptance of the office of Assistant Alderman of the Twentieth District, and it is but due to that worthy gentleman to state that he yielded, contrary to his own wishes and inclinations, to the strong and unanimous pressure brought upon him, and accepted the nomination.

ADOLPH KESSLER, M. D., HENRY CLAUSEN, FERD. TRAUD, FRITZ SCHAEFER, S. D. SEWARDS.	Executive Committee German American Association.
S. D. MOULTON, JOHN H. LYON, F. T. HOPKINS, CHAS. H. WILLSON, EDWD. FITCH, W. F. PAPEMEYER,	Council of Political Reform.
HERMAN F. BAUER, H. N. HARDY, A. P. FITCH,	Execut. Com. Republican Campaign Club
HERMANN CANTOR,	President German Republican Reform Club.
THOMAS FREEBORN, JOHN OSBORNE, CHAS. W. MEHRER, ALBERT BOGART,	Regular Republican Assembly Convention.

UNITED CITIZENS' ASSOCIATIONS OF THE SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
For Senator:
OTTO MEYER.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.
For Assembly,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
The competent and fearless advocate of our plundered people.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.
FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Council of Reform, Democratic Reform, Regular Republican and Committee of Seventy candidate.
For Member of Assembly,
JOHN A. FOLEY.

REFORM AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.
For Assistant Alderman,
Seventh District,
CHARLES P. HARTT.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
Seventh Assembly District,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Republican Reform German Citizens' and Anti-Tammany Candidate—FOR ASSEMBLY,
FREDERICK KILIAN.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

The Aldermen nominated for the election of the 7th inst. will represent the City at large, and not certain Wards as heretofore; they can, therefore, be voted for at ALL polls.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Assistant Alderman,
GEORGE F. CODINGTON.

THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC Reform Club have arranged to receive and promptly act on all complaints for fraudulent voting. A committee will be in constant attendance at their head-quarters, No. 12 Union-square, east side, during the day of election.
CHARLES A. JACKSON, President.
A. W. GREEN, Secretary.

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, TWELFTH, NINETEENTH AND TWENTY-SECOND WARDS.
Tax-payers' and Citizens' Nomination for Senator,
DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REFORM nomination of the Nineteenth Assembly District.
For Assistant Alderman,
ROBERT E. DANVERS.
Dr. L. RODENSTEIN, Chairman.
Hon. ALEXANDER SPAULDING, FRANK C. TRAVERS, } Secretaries.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—REPUBLICANS to the rescue.
The only Republican candidate for Member of Assembly indorsed by the Republicans is
JAMES MARTINDALE.
His tickets can be had at Capt. John Hennessey's place of business, No. 13 Thames-st.

IN DEFERENCE TO THE WISHES of the Committee of Seventy, the Republican Convention of the Twentieth District indorsed the nomination of L. D. MOULTON, withdrawing Mr. CULVER.

REPUBLICAN TAX-PAYERS' AND SEVENTY NOMINATIONS.—For Assistant Alderman of Twenty-first Assembly District,
STEPHEN ROBERTS.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE for Assistant Alderman Twenty-first Assembly District, indorsed by all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall—OTIS T. HALL.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange opened yesterday, Nov. 6, with a foreclosure of Jos. McGUIRE, who, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises No. 163 West-street, between Vesey and Barclay, embracing a four-story brick store, with lot in size 25 by about 75, rented under an old lease at the rate of $4,000 per annum. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of $20,000, and purchased by ANDREW LUKE for $37,500. The only other business transacted was an assignee's sale, conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at which the right, title and interest of F. R. LAWRENCE in and to the assigned estate of LANES, BOYCE & CO., consisting of bills receivable through most of the Southern States and real estate in Mississippi, Texas and Iowa, were sold at nominal figures. Today, as the Exchange, no sales will be made, but particular attention is called to the auction to be held to-morrow by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at which a large number of valuable west side building lots will be offered.

At New-Rochelle, Westchester County, on Saturday, Nov. 4, S. DIMON conducted an important transaction, selling, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, Esq., referee, a property of sixty-one acres, with mansion-house thereon, situated on the White Plains road in the village next near the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and belonging to the estate of GEORGE LOCKWOOD, deceased. The land was sold in fifteen plots, varying in size from one to seven acres. It brought in the aggregate $76,250. The purchasers were John Fowler, Jr., Wm. B. Wample, John V. D. Loomis, James Green, C. W. Whitney, A. Clark and David Jones. Details will be found below. The greater portion of the estate was purchased in the interest of the heirs. Owing to the late hour at which the auction was concluded, the sale of the Burgess farm, comprising sixty-five acres, located in the same town, also advertised for Saturday, was postponed to a future day, of which due notice will be given.

At private sale, WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 Fifth-avenue, reports having recently sold the house and lot No. 119 East Fortieth-street to JAMES S. BUSHTON for $14,100.

The following is a list of transfers recently recorded in the Register's office, as taken from the *Real Estate Record*, of Saturday, Nov. 4, where the value of the property transferred is of the value of $2,000 and over. Recent leases placed on record are also noted:

SEVENTH-WARD.

8th-av., s. s. corner 126-st., 62.11x100. (Trans.)
42d-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.8x100.5. (Trans.)
43d-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16x100.5. (Trans.)
Wm. M. Tweed to Richard M. Tweed. Oct. 28 ..... $275,000
"Circle," n. w. corner 86th-st., 61.11x77.11; thence westerly 209.6 ft.; thence s. 100.5 ft.; thence east e. 75 ft.; thence s. 100.5 ft. s. s. 86th-st.; thence e. 14.10 ft. to "Circle"; thence along "Circle" 22.3 ft.; thence s. to centre of block; thence easterly 67.7 ft. to "Circle;" thence along "Circle" 122.3 ft. to w. s. 8th-av.; thence s. to beginning. Wm. M. Tweed to Richard M. Tweed. (Aug. 15, 1871.) Oct. 28 200,000
Fort Washington, 12½ acres, lands formerly of Lemuel Watson; Wm. M. Tweed to Richard M. Tweed. Oct. 28 200,000
Fort Washington, 12½ acres, lands formerly of L. Chittenden; Richard M. Tweed to Potter & Clymer Manufacturing Co. Oct. 28 200,000
Broadway, n. w. cor. 101st., 25.8x100; Jeremiah Carey and Michael Lynch to John Hagan. Oct. 30 25,000
29th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.; Sarah H. Platt to L. Bayard Smith. Oct. 31. 36,000
29th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.; Amelia Robbins, (foreclosure,) to Jeremiah Curtis, of Brooklyn. Oct. 30. 60,000
31st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.10x100.5, h. and l.; Charles G. Small to Jared G. Baldwin. Oct. 30. 36,000
Ave. A, e. s., 301.3 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.10x100.5, h. and l.; Sarah M. Rose et al. to Elias, wife of Eugene Thomas. Oct. 31 27,500
32d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; Brian McKenney to Caroline, wife of John Paine. Oct. 28. 64,000
34th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; John J. Jova to Gardner G. Tyrrin. Oct. 30. 62,500
36th-st., n. s., 125.3 ft. e. of 6th-av., 12.9x100.5, h. and l.; John Perkins to Henry Herman; Oct. 27 64,000
37th-st., s. s., 125.4 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25.1x100.5, h. and l.; Augustus Doll to Conrad Spengeman; Oct. 31 40,000
37th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5; Gerard G. Tyrrin to John J. Jova. Oct. 30. 55,000
39th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5; Terence Farley to Joseph E. Redman, Oct. 26. 38,500
76th-st., s. s., 376 ft. w. of Madison-av., 76x102.5; Max and Solomon Herzog to Abraham Scholle; Oct. 28 67,400
80th-st., s. s., 74.5 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 21.5x102.2, h. and l. ..... } 140,000
80th-st., s. s., 194.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x102.2, h. and l. ..... }
96th-st., s. s., 24.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.4x77.2, h. and l.; Lloyd Canaday, of Albany, to John S. St'ger, Oct. 30. 36,000
Avenue B, w. s., 42.5 ft. s. of 91st., 20x80, h. and l.; Moritz Kellner to Edward Michel, Oct. 28. 36,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 41.11 ft. s. of 82d-st., 19.6x80, h. and l.; John C. Donnelly to Anna Maria, wife of Warren F. Crannell, Oct. 31. 38,000
Madison-av., w. s., 47 ft. n. of 91st-st., 25.4x74, h. and l.; Charles C. Colgate to John Duff, Oct. 28. 55,000
3d-av., s. w. corner 111th-st., 50.10x30, h. and l.; James Brady to Rachel Lichtenstein, Oct. 28. 32,500
3d-av., w. s. 50.10 ft. s. of 112th-st., 50x75, h. and l.; Wm. H. W. Valentine to Dennis Murray to Rachel Lichtenstein, Oct. 28. 32,500
3d-av., s. w. cor. 115th-st., 25.10x75, h. and l.; Dennis Murray to Rachel Lichtenstein, Oct. 28. 32,500
3d-av., s. w. cor. 116th-st., 25.10x75, h. and l.; Rachel Lichtenstein to Dennis Murray, Oct. 28. 32,500
Fort Washington, 12½ acres, lands formerly of Lemuel Watson; Wm. M. Tweed to Richard M. Tweed. Oct. 28 200,000
Fort Washington, 12½ acres, lands formerly of L. Chittenden; Richard M. Tweed to Potter & Clymer Manufacturing Co. Oct. 28. 200,000
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80th-st., s. s., 194.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x102.2, h. and l. ..... }
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Lexington-av., w. s., 41.11 ft. s. of 82d-st., 19.6x80, h. and l.; John C. Donnelly to Anna Maria, wife of Warren F. Crannell, Oct. 31. 38,000
Madison-av., w. s., 47 ft. n. of 91st-st., 25.4x74, h. and l.; Charles C. Colgate to John Duff, Oct. 28. 55,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Broadway and Park-place, (Security building,) Rooms A and B, 5 years. $7,500
11th-av., 27th and 28th sts., 21x80, 2 years. 5,000
Avenue C, s. w. corner 125th-st., 1 year, (with machinery) 1,500
Warren-st., Nos. 22 and 24, 10 years. 11,000
3d-av., No. 510, 5 years; 3 years, $3,100; 2 years. 5,000
Washington-st., No. 293, 3½ years. 2,500
6th-av., No. 707, 5 years; 3 years, $3,000; 2 years. 3,500

Exchange Sales, Monday, Nov. 6.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

4-story brick store and dwelling and lot No. 163 West-st., between Vesey and Barclay sts., lot 25x98.9x24x75.5. ..... $37,500

Suburban Sales, Saturday, Nov. 4.

NEW-ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By S. Dimon.

Plot No. 1, containing 2 617-1,000 acres. $6,500
Plot No. 2, containing 2 783-1,000 acres. 7,500
Plot No. 3, containing 4 000-1000 acres. 8,000
Plot No. 4, containing 4 000-1000 acres. 4,600
Plot No. 5, containing 1 716-1000 acres. 3,000
Plot No. 6, containing 4 966-1000 acres, and plot No. 8½, containing 254-1000 acres, with mansion thereon, sold together. ..... } 16,100
Plot No. 7, containing 775-1000 acres; plot No. 8, containing 5 625-1000 acres, and plot No. 8, containing 1 323-1000 acres, sold together. ..... } 9,700
Plot No. 10, containing 2 575-1,000 acres. 5,700
Plot No. 11, containing 4 254-1,000 acres. 4,000
Plot No. 12, containing 3 424-1,000 acres. 3,250
Plot No. 13, containing 4 248-1,000 acres. 3,000
Plot No. 14, containing 7 125-1,000 acres. 4,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 120 Broadway.
Houses, stores, etc., bought, sold and rented; particular attention given to collecting of rents, and property placed in his charge.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON NORTH-WEST corner square, 25-ft. lot, 2-story and basement brick house, in complete order, about 75 feet deep; is in complete order, steam-heating apparatus on rear of lot, with right of way, 8 feet wide, to Madison-av.; rent, $1,200 per annum; about 125 feet from Second-av. horse-cars; rent $600 per annum, and convenient for removals; price, for sale, $20,000; rent, with stable, $1,800 per annum; rent, with stable and coach-house, $2,000. For particulars apply to ROGER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or H. E. LUDLOW, No. 1 Pine-st.

MESSRS. WILKINS & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, the new three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 21st-st., between Second and Third-avs., being three-quarters west of Stuyvesant-square; house 20x50 feet; lot 100.5 feet; $14,000 can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Can be seen from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY NEAR Bleecker-st., two very desirable corner properties, extending through Lyons street.

a first-class store on Broadway, near White-st., paying about 16 per cent. net. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 14 Pine-st.

A—6TH-AV., NEW, BEAUTIFULLY arranged, superbly finished Lemahie Cottage leasehold dwelling and lot, 20x100, 6th-st., for sale low for cash; ground rent two lives; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE residence, in choice brown-stone dwelling of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN home and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements; with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 140 Liberty-st.

LONG ISLAND CITY, HUNTER'S POINT.
HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A two-story and basement brick house, with lot; eight rooms, all improvements, fine location near Thirty-fourth-street Ferry, for sale for $6,000, $2,000 cash; $4,000 mortgage; rent, $375; possession given Dec. 1, 1871. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

$15,000.—FOR SALE IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., only twelve miles from New-York, or fifty minutes from foot of Barclay-st., two new first-class houses, with fourteen rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements complete, elevated situation, in desirable neighborhood, very healthy; ample grounds, and within six minutes' walk of depot; terms accommodating. Apply to the owner, WILLIAM P. LYON, near the premises, or at No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York.

VALUABLE NEW-ORLEANS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large warehouse fronting on Julia and Poucher sts., having average size about 70 feet by 150 feet, more or less; also the large warehouse adjoining on Julia-st., about 60 feet front, by 120 feet in depth, with machinery, in operation; will be sold as an estate; a large proportion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, as to dimensions and terms of sale, apply to LAFITTE, DUFILHO & CO., No. 19 Carondelet-st., New-Orleans, La.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A first-class stone house, commodious stables and coach-house, green-houses, &c., situated on high ground and commanding fine views; about two and one-half acres of ground beautifully laid out; price, $30,000; will exchange for one or two houses in City of about same value. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—BARGAINS OFFERING for sale on Mountain Side, Montrose and Llewellyn Park. We make Orange a specialty, and on our books is all of the desirable property offering for sale. HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 245 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

PLEASANT HOMES AND CHEAP lands at Daytona, Florida. Inquire of M. DAY, Jr., No. 94 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREENport, Long Island. Apply to
D. S. FLOYD, Greenport.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 125th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a delightful suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 6 Perkman-st., room No. 1, City.

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE house No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lease to take after for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—COMplete with all necessary comforts; 52d-st., near Madison-av.; rent moderate to a responsible private family. Address O., No. 254 Broadway, Room No. 2.

TO LET—ONE WORKSHOP, 25 FEET front, 45 feet deep, water and water-closet, one or five years. In the 9 Knitz-paoc; 9th. Inquire of C. FORBES, 9 Knitz-paoc.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power to let, suitable for light manufacturing businesses; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FLOORS IN A dwelling-house, to be used as a scientific, club and reading room; location, between 8th and 28th sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Address immediately, G., Box No. 150 Times Office.

A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A second floor (unfurnished) between Bleecker and 10th sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Address Mrs. L., No. 262 Bowery.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

ON THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1871,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition:
SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of
TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
AND
GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,
bounded by 6th Grand Boulevard (old Broadway,) 106th-av., 10th-st. and 8th-av. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS adjoining, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY, and HEALTHY.
TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 8 Wall-st., CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, picker-house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned.

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee.
No. 59 Park-place, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY
AT MARKET AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FOURTH-AVENUE.—The four four-story brick stores and dwellings and lots, situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., and known as Nos. 1264, 1266, 1268 and 1270 4th-av.; the buildings are well and substantially built and in good order, the stores and apartments are all rented and occupied (one family only occupying each floor); water and sink on each floor. The above property is near the new Harlem Market and railroad depot, and must improve rapidly in value; 125th-st. is a wide street, and a general thoroughfare; lots each about 18 by 90 feet.

BANKRUPT SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, an involuntary bankrupt.—By virtue of an order made in said proceedings as a Court of Bankruptcy, held at the United States Court-room, in the City of Buffalo, in said district, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1871, present, Hon. Nathan K. Hall, Judge.—I, William H. Ross Lewin, the said assignee in bankruptcy appointed in said proceedings, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, No. 456 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises to wit: All that certain house and lot of land and premises situated on the south-westerly corner of Greenwich and Vestry streets, in the Fifth Ward of the City of New-York, within the bounds and containing as follows to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the southerly line or side of Vestry-street with the westerly line or side of Greenwich-street; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the wall of the house now known as No. 51 Vestry-street, now or late belonging to the estate of Samuel Thompson, deceased; thence southerly along the said wall, twenty-five feet; thence easterly, parallel with Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the westerly side of Greenwich-street; thence northerly, along the westerly side of Greenwich-street, to the point or place of beginning, the southerly wall of the house on said lot being a party wall, and the southern boundary line of said lot running through the centre of said party wall.—Dated Rochester, Oct. 25, 1871.
WILLIAM H. ROSS LEWIN, Assignee, &c.

INSURANCE.

BROADWAY
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over 170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and for upwards of twenty years has done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.
E. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WEAL, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

TO LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York is now prepared to negotiate with Life Insurance Agents throughout the country, for Local, District and Special Agencies. With its twenty years of experience, nearly FOUR MILLIONS of Assets, and its large surplus of about SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS over all liabilities, it presents inducements to the insuring public superior to any other Company.

TO AGENTS WHO DESIRE TO CANVASS PERSONALLY FOR APPLICATIONS.

This Company is now prepared to make direct contracts on commissions only, ignoring entirely middlemen, and paying to the workers the commissions heretofore paid general agents, and to whom heretofore a large portion of the profits of the live agents of the Life Insurance Companies have been paid.

For circulars and plans of the Company address the
UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Nos. 261, 263, 265 and 264 Broadway,
Corner Warren-st.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.
THE
MERCANTILE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Office, No. 146 Broadway,
Chartered 1852.

CASH CAPITAL ..... $200,000.

Insures against loss and damage by fire, on buildings, merchandise, household furniture, vessels in port, rents and other insurable property, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS:

WM. A. THOMSON,	A. R. VAN NEST,
CLINTON GILBERT,	JOHN C. MARTIN,
R. F. WHEELWRIGHT,	FERD. LAWRENCE.
JAMES SUYDAM,	J. B. RUMRILL,
R. H. OWEN,	CZAR DUNNING,
JOHN M. DAVIES,	JAMES M. JONES,
GEORGE MERRITT,	JAMES STUART,
JOSEPH STUART,	EBENEZER HILL.
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	JOSEPH SLAGG,
SAMUEL COLGATE,	C. ABERNETHY,
WILLIAM BARTON,	W. WALTER PHELPS,
W. VERMILYE,	JAMES SMITH,
STEPHEN PHILBIN,	GEO. B. GREEN,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. A. ANDERSON,
JAMES STOKES, Jr.	EDWARD SMITH.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

The injunction granted against this Company Oct. 31, on application of Wm. B. Owens, was dissolved Nov. 3, and the Receiver discharged, immediately on hearing the arguments of the counsel of the Company, and on statements of Hon. Geo. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

The said Owens purchased ten shares ($500) of the stock of the Company, at about 10 o'clock A. M.; it was transferred on the books at noon, and the Receiver was in the office of the Company, with the injunction, before 3 o'clock, all the same day.

Comment is unnecessary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18, - -	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO, - -	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Are now offering at retail the largest and best assorted stock of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
DRESS GOODS,

At the following low prices:

FRENCH ALL-WOOL PLAIDS,
At 35 cents ..... former price, 50 cents.
At 50 cents ..... former price, 75 cents.
At 65 cents ..... former price, 85 cents.
At 75 cents ..... former price, $1.

FRENCH SATINES, ALL WOOL,
At 50 cents ..... former price, 65 cents.
At 60 cents ..... former price, 80 cents.
At 75 cents ..... former price, $1.

FRENCH ALL-WOOL SERGES,
At 50 cents ..... former price, 75 cents.
At 60 cents ..... former price, 85 cents.
At 75 cents ..... former price, $1.

All the above in the NEW CLOTH SHADES.
ALL OTHER DRESS GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

FANCY SILKS.

200 pieces at 75 cents ..... reduced from $1 00
175 pieces at $1 ..... reduced from $1 25
200 pieces at $1 25 ..... reduced from $1 50
120 pieces at $1 50 ..... reduced from $2 00

RICH FAILLE AND ARMURE SILKS, in all the new cloth shades, for costumes. BLACK SILKS of every grade at very low prices.

SHAWLS.

15,000 LONG WOOL SHAWLS, 20 PER CENT. less than manufacturers' prices.
BROCHE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
The largest and cheapest stock to be found in the country.

VELVETS.

Black and colored Trimming Velvets. Cloaking Velvets of the first quality.

GENUINE FURS.

FUR SLEIGH AND LAP ROBES.
LINENS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHITE GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY AND UNDER-WEAR,
LADIES' AND INFANTS' WARDROBES.

CARPETS.

MOQUETTE, AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, INGRAINS, MATS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.
200 PIECES ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plain, Figured and Striped Terries,
Plain and Figured French Satins,
Tapestry Plains and Table Covers,
Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,
Applique and Guipure Drop Curtains,
Window Hollands, Shades, Cornices, &c.

Purchasers visiting the City are cordially invited to give our stock a careful examination, which will at all times be found very attractive, at the lowest prices.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Broadway, corner of 19th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

Elegant Japanese Bronzes and Lacquered Articles; also new China, splendid Fancy Articles, Silks, Crapes, &c. Broadway and 13th-st., upstairs, opposite Wallack's, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store.

NO. 102 CHAMBERS-ST.—GREAT BARgains. Everything that you may want. Save your money and commission to brokers.

PEW NO. 89 FOR SALE—CHURCH of Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st. Price $500. Apply at No. 250 Madison-av.

Assembly—Number Five.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED ENGLISH cook of great professional ability, and with the highest testimonials from noblemen's families in London, a situation as housekeeper where she would be required to do the best of the cooking; confectionery, &c. Apply by letter, stating particulars, Mrs. MAY, No. 241 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; soups, sauces, jellies, pastry and desserts, and is a splendid baker; has got good City reference. Call at No. 221 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good, thorough cook; is a first-class baker of bread and cake; will assist in the washing and ironing; is economical and neat in the kitchen; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 252 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS', CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a highly recommended young woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up laces, or chamber-maid and waitress; country or City. Call at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as laundress, chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer; very respectable and excellent laundress, French finishing, &c.; does up fine work in the best manner; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class cook; can take entire charge of a family; for character and capabilities inquire of present employer, with whom she has lived nearly three years. Apply for two days at No. 37 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and chamber-maid; or would take care of a baby and do light sewing; is a nurse and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 419½ 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts. Ring the top bell.

WASHING WANTED BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman—a few ladies or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of fine mending and fluting done; terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. MOORE, No. 208 West 44th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH young woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' machines. Call Wednesday, Nov. 8, at Mrs. Anderson's, No. 322 East 23d-st., third floor, back room.

AN OPERATOR ON WHEELER & WILson's machine wishes employment by the day or week; can cut and fit children's clothes; have no objections of going to the country; has her own machine; best of City references. Apply at 72½ 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent dress-maker; can cut and fit for ladies and children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or will go as ladies' maid; City reference. Call at No. 103 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman, as a practical farmer; gardening and coachman; fifteen years in this country; can present to take charge of a gentleman's place; has no objections. Address C. F., Flushing Post-office, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as coachman and groom; one who is accustomed and thoroughly understands his business; well acquainted with driving in the City; is strictly temperate; can give good reference from last employer. Call at or address PRIVATE STABLE, No. 15 College place, or 65 LYONS, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, Protestant; is a good groom and careful driver; has no objection to do general work; would be willing to make himself generally useful; temperate; can give good reference from last place. Address C. W., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a native family; is sober, honest and capable; has very best of City references. Apply for three days at Earle & Currie's, No. 1,150 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; is a good City driver; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address T. H., Box No. 206 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; green-houses, hot and cold grapery, &c., fruit, flowers and vegetable gardening, &c. Address R. D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY HONEST, SOber and reliable man, with most superior references, a situation of trust or light porter or collector for a bank, store, or warehouse. Address INNESS, Times Office, No. 1,341 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; understands the training and breaking of young horses to harness and saddle; best City references. Address L., Box No. 10 Up-town Advertising Office, No. 241½ West 125th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has had some experience; first-rate City references. Call, or address Baldwin's Carriage Repository, corner 10th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman in a private family; City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 6 West 102d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a young man; either City or country. Address J. Z., No. 251 South 5th-av., near Canal-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; best of reference. Address No. 208 6th-av., corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man; is a practical farmer, gardener and coachman; fifteen years in this country; competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; has no objections. Address C. F., Flushing Post-office, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as coachman and groom; one who is accustomed and thoroughly understands his business; well acquainted with driving in the City; is strictly temperate; can give good reference from last place. Call at or address PRIVATE STABLE, No. 15 College place, or 65 LYONS, Brooklyn.

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WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; green-houses, hot and cold grapery, &c., fruit, flowers and vegetable gardening, &c. Address R. D

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE....Saturday, Dec. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 9
China, Wednesday, Dec. 6 | Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1½ P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Nov. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Dec. 25, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Oct. 18.	TRINACRIA, Wednesday, Nov 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21.	AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Nov. 11.
Saturday, Oct. 28.	EUROPA, Saturday, Nov. 18.
Wednesday, Nov. 1.	ISMALIA, Wednesday, Nov. 21.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

In accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $35; steerage, $25.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 18, at 9 A.M.
EGYPT, GRACE, Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SEA LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—2,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....Nov. 11, 4 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 8, at 2½ P.M.
ERIN, Capt. WHITEHEAD.....Nov. 15, at 8½ A.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. MILLIGAN.Nov. 22, at 2½ P.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Nov. 29, at 7½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave Panama on 20th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Mazatlib, and Manzatian; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and a 1 further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THELEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. H. SICKELS.....Nov. 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, Nov. 23.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
(CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

OLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,).Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Tuesd.y, Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the extra use of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Aiguer, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. READ.
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Twenty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPARD KNAPP, } Trustees.
WM. WALTER PHELPS, }
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 60 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.

B. H. HUTTON,
FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Committee.
CHARLES TRACY, }

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class dwellings, in sums not less than $25,000, between 14th and 60th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS. $10,004,887 74.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 11 M. and 3 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, } NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared by this bank, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 10th day of November. The transfer-books will be closed until 10th inst.

CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. A free from all taxes, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on and after Nov. 10. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.

BEST (INCE HALL) **CANNEL.**
BEST (HALLIBURTON'S) **ORREL.**
ALSO,
A Superior American ORREL COAL.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS,
No. 14 Wall-st., No. 338 Cherry-st.
corner 13th-st. and 4th-av. foot of 18th-st., East River.
25th-st. and 1st-av., East River.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODENOUGH

HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 1,293 and 1,295 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.
BRALEY & WALTON, Proprietors.

We will attend to diseases of horses' feet both in the City and country.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16¼ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's shop.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS,—150 Sleighs, 700 straps-bells, slightly soiled, left over from last season, will be sold cheap; several second-hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, No. 638 Broadway.

FAST HORSE FOR SALE.—STYLISH brown, sixteen hands, ten years old; sound, kind and pleasant driver; can trot in 2:50 or better; price $600; may be seen at private stable No. 12 East 31st-st.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMODated with good board; also, good storage room for carriages, at HETTRICK'S stables, Nos. 103 and 105 West 30th-st.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND shifting-top, coal-box buggy, made to order by a City manufacturer. For sale by GEO. MILLER, Executor, No. 82 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 137 1st-av., butcher's shop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINGle gentleman can be accommodated with board and handsomely-furnished second-story room in new brown-stone house in a strictly private family of adults of the highest respectability, near Madison-av. horse-cars. Apply fourth house west of Lexington-av., south side, in 64th-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE to let a well-furnished second-story front room to one or two gentlemen; central and pleasant neighborhood; those wishing the comforts and conveniences of a quiet home would do well to make early application. No. 38 Charles-st.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, on second floor, in 30th-st. near Madison-av., to rent to a single gentleman; house and appointments first-class; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 7 West 25th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also, a suite of three rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET, with board, a handsomely-furnished room and bedroom, second story, front, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; pantries, bath, &c. Inquire at No. 351 West 34th-st.

A PLEASANT HOME FOR THE WINter for families or gentlemen, with board, at reduced prices; delightful location, one block from Broadway (and three lines cars); third floor separately or together. 43d-st., West, No. 244.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor three rooms, bright and cheerful; second floor, four rooms with every convenience; private table, if desired, at reasonable rates; location desirable.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT No. 32 West 26th-st., have a large handsomely furnished room to let without board; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—A newly-furnished suite of rooms on the second floor; bath connecting to let, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife on Murray Hill, No. 19 East 49th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly; with or without first-class board; private table if desired.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain handsome rooms with board in a private family by applying at No. 208 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6. References required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHed suite of rooms—second floor—will be vacated in a few days; bath, &c.; private table: professional cook; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 133 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR IRVing-place—A room to let, with board, in an educated French family; French is the language spoken; good table; reference required.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4TH-av., one suite of rooms to a party of adults, with or without private table.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—One large, handsomely-furnished room for a gentleman; bath and closets; good table.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen. Apply at No. 71 East 4th-st., near the Bowery.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

AN AGED WIDOW LADY, OF THE highest respectability and ample means, wishes the entire second floor of a medium-sized house, in a good location, for herself and maid; must be well furnished, and have private table; any small family wishing to reduce expenses for the Winter will find this a good opportunity; for suitable accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address HOME COMFORT, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, } NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871. }

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates &c.

The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.

All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of which will be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOATING IRON DOCK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 5, 1871.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Building a Floating Iron Dock," will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 5th December, 1871, for furnishing materials, and doing the work, for the construction of a floating iron dock for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, agreeably to the plans, specifications and terms now in this office, and open for the inspection of all who desire to become bidders. This contract will be given only to bidders known to be thoroughly responsible, and competent for a work of this character, and good and sufficient security in the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, ($600,000,) besides the usual reservations of twenty per cent., will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof, and in the time prescribed therein, and further, that the dock, when completed, shall not fall in the purposes and objects set out in the contract, or to perform all that shall be therein required of it, by reason, direct or indirect, in any default, neglect, or deficiency on the part of the contractor in not conforming to, and performing, of every particular, the terms, conditions, plans and specifications of said contract.

The right is reserved to reject any bids if their acceptance is not considered to be for the interest of the Government.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms,
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware. best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 2.9 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 522 8th-av., corner 36th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON TO-MORROW.
Eighth (8th) subscription night of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY,) Nov. 8, 187., at 8, LA TRAVIATA.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON.....as.....VIOLETTA
M. CAPOUL, M. BARRE, Signor COLETTI, &c.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 10, at 8, MARTHA.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 1½ P. M.,
THIRD (3d) NILSSON MATINEE.
FAUST.
Musical Director and Conductor, MAX MARETZEK
NOTICE.—In active preparation and will shortly be produced, Ambroise Thomas' new opera, (founded on Goethe's romance, "Wilhelm Meister,")
MIGNON.
Seats can be procured six days in advance at the general ticket office, at the Academy, on 14th-st. Branch ticket offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BROOKLYN.
Miss CUSHMAN,
For THREE NIGHTS only,
(prior to her departure for Boston.)
TUESDAY, Nov. 7.....as.....Queen Katherine
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8...as.....Lady Macbeth
THURSDAY, Nov. 9.....as.....Meg Merrilies
Miss CUSHMAN
Will be supported by
Mr. WM. CHESWICK,
as Cardinal Wolsey and Macbeth
Mr. D. W. WALLER
as King Henry VIII. and Macduff
With the same CAST, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., as presented at BOOTH'S THEATRE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
HOUSES CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
to witness
MR. SOTHERN
in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
Performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

OPERA BOUFFE. FLEUR-DE-THE.
LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, FLEUR-DE-THE.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Nov. 6 and 7, Mme. BESSIERES will make her début in the rôle of CESARINE, in FLEUR-DE-THE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.
28th-st. and Broadway.
Immense success, crowded and fashionable audiences. E. D. Davies, the wonderful. Miss Susan Galton and Opereita Company. The beautiful pianist and violinist, Senorita Filomeno. Family Matinee every Saturday at 2.

PRATT,
THE HORSE EDUCATOR.
Academy, corner of Broadway and 35th-st.
Classes instructed every evening in the education of horses. Vicious horses educated every evening before the class.

CARD FROM OLIVE LOGAN.
Applicants for my services, who write to so-called "Bureaux," will be met with SILENCE. I will not deal with Bureaux.
OLIVE LOGAN, No. 58 West 9th-st.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Plan and price-list furnished by mail free.
JOSEPH BATES & CO, Agents,
No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.
Post-office Box No. 4,261.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 332 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and

THE CORN DOCTORS.

The Chiropodist's Art—Corns, Bunions, Warts, Bad Nails and Other Troubles—A Day with the Doctors, Quacks and Experts.

There seems to be something inexpressibly ludicrous in the mere mention of the subject of corns, and corn doctors. The grotesque contortions of body, and painful grimaces of countenances of one whose corns are bruised by the careless foot of his neighbor, invariably excite mirth among lookers-on. But when it is considered that one-half of the world know little of what a large proportion of the other half suffer, in the matter of corns, and that thousands who are thus afflicted become, to a greater or less degree, cripples, the subject assumes a more serious aspect. The old adage, "be careful how you tread on his corns," has a widespread application. The number of patients annually treated by corn doctors is enormous. They come from all parts of the country, and the nature of their ailments is as varied as can be imagined. The technical title of the corn-doctoring profession, "Chiropodist," is used by all who pretend to a standard of respectability and professional accomplishment. A number of itinerants parade their business under the plain label of "Corn Doctor." The former usually have offices, or in some cases, at stated hours each day, resort to designated hotels, barber-shops and saloons. The latter travel the streets and roads, or haunt the markets, squares and out-door centres of travel. Strictly speaking, there are very few who have any medical education or surgical skill whatever, while the others are bunglers of the worst sort.

The properly qualified professional exercises an art of inestimable value. The relief from pain and the restoration of crippled powers often produced by them, can hardly be overestimated. There are numerous cases on record where ignorant upstarts have attempted by clumsily cutting, or by the use of powerful caustic or potash, to cure a simple corn, and have thus rendered the patient a miserable, helpless sufferer, until cured by a skillful practitioner. In one case a gentleman was induced by a voluble street itinerant to submit to his treatment: "Only twenty-five cents is the charge, and a forfeit of $25 paid if the cure is not perfect and complete." The corn was cut and a preparation of potash applied. The patient went about as usual, and the corn disappeared. But the subtle poison the fellow had applied continued to eat in toward the bone, which was reached and affected. Mortification set in, and the foot was amputated at the ankle. A secondary amputation was made at the knee, and again at the thigh, but the fangs of death darted on, pierced the vitals, and in sixteen days from the time the quack's operation had been made the patient was a corpse. Similar cases in a less degree are constantly coming under the attention of physicians and surgeons, and yet many of the perambulating rascals, who cause the injury, escape arrest and punishment, and peddle their vile compounds as usual. Some time ago a man came into the office of Dr. RICE, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, and had several corns taken off. The charge was fifty cents each. "I could have done that myself, it is so simple," he said. "Then you might have saved the money you paid me," replied the doctor. "Yes, I have cut corns for a number of folks out our way in the country; what will you take for that lancet," he asked. The price was named and paid. The fellow left and entered an adjacent clothing store. While purchasing a suit there, he noticed a man suffering from corns, and declaring himself a corn doctor, induced the man to allow him to operate. The corn was cut—so was an artery, and the carpet was soon reeking with gore. The operator said: "That's nothing, the blood will relieve the foot." He then went to a drug-store for some lint, and never was seen again. Dr. RICE was sent for, and when he came, the man had fainted; six weeks elapsed before the patient recovered.

The chiropodal practice embraces the treatment of corns, warts, bunions, inverted nails, club nails, broken nails, tumors, and water sacs. A corn is an accumulation of excrescent skin, hardened by pressure or friction. A soft corn is only different because it is protected between the toes and extends into the flesh. It is erroneous to suppose that tight boots or shoes is the sole cause of corns. Farmers are very generally afflicted, not from the pinching of their boots, which are large, but from friction. The seams in socks or stockings aid a tight shoe in raising corns. There is no root to a corn, as is generally supposed. When one is taken out there is such an appearance, but that is only the indentation of the dead skin into the flesh. The lance and other instruments are used to remove these incumbrances. Caustic is seldom resorted to, and ointment is merely applied to heal the tender flesh.

The instruments used are very similar to, but not identical with those of the dental profession. There are straight and curved lancets, curiously-shaped scissors and pliers, of various sizes, some keen-edged, others blunt, but all of fine temper and nice smooth finish.

A skillful chiropodist never cuts the flesh while extracting the corn. The lancet is used to separate the edges of the hard matter; then the prier is inserted gradually underneath, until the incumbrance is loosened and falls off of itself. A curious fact is related of the Maine wood-choppers, who in the Winter months, while felling trees amid snow and ice, cannot wear close-fitting boots, but very large sizes, that allow their feet to slip to and fro, thus causing friction and warmth. But from this they have their feet completely incrusted with corns. In the Spring when they raft down their logs they do not change their clothing or boots for weeks, until their arrival at the saw-mills. All the while their feet have been saturated in water, and when the boots are removed the corns fall off like nutshells from the kernel. Soft corns are not cut or pried upon, but dried up by a powerful absorbent. A bunion is an accumulation of surplus skin formed upon a joint or ball of the foot where the weight of the body or the shoe or boot presses. These are removed like corns.

Warts are of fungus growth, and have "sprangles" of roots, with capillary powers for drawing nourishment from the juices of the skin. These are seldom cut, but dried away painlessly. Cutting almost invariably leaves some hidden root, from which new and worse branches are sprouted. An immense amount of damage has been caused by the quacks who administer poisonous "eradicators," which not unfrequently eat into the flesh and bone. Stiff joints or cords and unsightly scars and pits are the consequences. There is not a little popular superstition as to the method of their riddance. Rubbing the spots with raw beef, tying cotton thread around them, muttering some mummery, burying the thread and beef used under a stone in or near a running stream alone, at midnight, are frequently prescribed and practiced. But a painless momentary operation, by a good chiropodist, at insignificant expense, is the most prompt and reasonable cure.

Inverted nails are the most painful of the chiropodal cases. Very many suffer from them. The majority are ladies, to whose vanity in wearing short-toed and high-heeled shoes may be attributed much of their affliction. Faulty paring of the nails also may be mentioned. Generally these are cut closely, and rounded, as well as scraped thin, whereas they should be cut square, with a little margin, and not pared at all. When the nail turns and grows into the flesh, excruciating agony often is the result. A club nail is a thick accumulation, generally resulting from an inverted nail, and becomes harder than bone and almost like flint. One specimen on exhibition in a Broadway office is nearly two inches thick, colored like a meerschaum with various hues, and extended from the great to the third toe. Fungus, or proud flesh, was under it. This was entirely removed within a short time, with scarcely any pain, and without the loss of a drop of blood. Broken, inverted, and club nails are removed very quickly by a good operator. The lance is inserted and gently worked between the nail and the quick. Thus the nail is separated and taken off. The tenderness of the quick is at once healed by ointment. The old-fashioned way of violently tearing out the nail with forceps caused a horrid sensation, and is now only in vogue among barbarous bunglers. Tumors under the nail, and water-sacs under the skin of the hand, near a nail, are also painlessly and quickly disposed of. There are over one hundred corn doctors in this City. About twenty call themselves by the more dignified title, "chiropodists." Perhaps a dozen are meritorious of public patronage, and a lesser number are experts, and equal for difficult cases. There is one lady practitioner. Several are well-to-do, and three are called wealthy. These have offices upon the principal thoroughfares, and transact a large amount of business. One down-town practitioner expended $3,000 in advertising in one year—mostly in country newspapers. One or two have been exposed in the public prints as swindlers and extortionists, but there are reputable gentlemen in the profession. One of the best of the latter charges fifty cents for removing each ordinary corn, one dollar for bunions, and two dollars for club nails. Difficult cases are charged more. Any one who may spend an hour in an operating-room, will wonder that suffering people will patronize unreliable quacks or their nostrums, or procrastinate when relief can be so promptly and cheaply procured.

The operating-rooms are neat little boudoirs, with mirror, lace curtains, arm-chairs, and even fresh flowers. A lady enters with a four-year-old child, whose little fingers are hideous with a triplet of warts. At first the child is nervous, but the doctor whistles and chirps as he proceeds, and in three minutes, while the little one is yet laughing, the warts are annihilated, leaving the hand smooth and beautiful. The lady then unlaces her shoe, and removes her stocking, (which has been perfumed with cologne, as is often the case.) The doctor gently raises the foot, and places it upon the clean white towel on his lap. Two ugly corns are revealed. The lady becomes nervous. "Don't cut it, doctor!" she exclaims in alarm. "No, Madam, I never cut them." She leans back in her chair as he dexterously, but gently, works around both corns, slyly places them in a box, and then places ointment and a strip of kid over the places. "Did I hurt?" he asked. "No, not a bit," she answered; "but I'll come again to-morrow when it gets softer and have them taken out." "You needn't, Madam. They are out!" chuckles the crafty doctor, at the same time exhibiting the corns. She scans her foot, and in amazement realizes the fact. A bad nail is next operated on. The patient is of the *bon ton* style, and trembling in apprehension says: "I ca-unt endure much pain, weally now; be careful." The doctor works silently and speedily, probing between the nail and the flesh. In an hour the nail is lifted from the flesh like the shell of a chestnut, and gently drawn out. There are several always in the reception-room awaiting their turn. One lady is carried in. She has not been able to use her foot for two years, on account of a bad nail and corn. An hour afterward she can step on the foot and the next day walk. There are all sorts of people, with all sorts of feet, great and small, clean and untidy, odorless, perfumed, and nauseous. The doctors take great pride in exhibiting their collections of trophies, consisting of corns, nails, bunions and tumors. One office has over 20,000 specimens. The spectator, who enters with a curious sense of the ridiculous, and perhaps somewhat of a contempt for the business, retires with a respectful, satisfied impression that a really expert chiropodist exercises a useful and valuable art.

LOSS OF THE ARCTIC FLEET.

A Terrible Blow to New-Bedford—Effect on the Oil Market—Extent of the Losses to Owners and Insurers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

The news of the terrible disaster to the Arctic whaling fleet, received yesterday by way of San Francisco, causes considerable dismay in this section, and especially in New-Bedford where the vessels destroyed were principally owned. It is reported from that city that the disaster is really almost as severe a blow to it as was the great fire to Chicago; it has prostrated its main business—that of whaling—and has seriously damaged, if it has not crippled, its leading insurance offices. The Union Mutual Marine had about five hundred thousand dollars on the ships, the Ocean $150,000, and the Commercial a little more than the Ocean. The nineteen New-Bedford ships lost, out of her fleet of twenty-five, are owned as follows:

NAMES.	OWNERS.
Awashonks,	J. & W. R. Wing & Co.
Concordia,	Geo. & Matthew Howland.
Contest,	Swift & Perry.
Elizabeth Swift,	Swift & Allen.
Emily Morgan,	J. & W. R. Wing & Co.
Eugenia,	Swift & Allen.
Fanny,	Swift & Allen.
Gay Head,	J. B. Wood & Co.
George Howland,	Geo. & Matthew Howland.
George,	Gideon Allen & Son.
Henry Taber,	Taber, Gordon & Co.
Massachusetts,	Swift & Allen.
Minerva,	Thos. Knowles & Co.
Oliver Crocker,	J. B. Wood & Co.
Reindeer,	Edward W. Howland.
Roman,	William Watkins.
Seneca,	Loum Snow.
Thomas Dickason,	Geo. & Matthew Howland.
Navy,	J. B. Wood & Co.

Edgartown loses the *Champion*, owned by GRAFTON N. COLLINS, and *Mary*, by WILLIAM H. MUNROE. New-Bedford people feel more keenly over the loss, and for good reason, as it is much greater than that occasioned by the pirate *Shenandoah*.

The news, of course, has completely unsettled the oil market, for not only has the entire catch of the Arctic fleet been lost, but the vessels with their outfits are also gone beyond recovery. In Boston today the price of whale oil has jumped from sixty cents to one dollar per gallon, a rise of forty cents over the last sales a few days ago. Holders of the article are not in a hurry to sell even at this large advance, and no transactions are reported, both buyers and sellers not having as yet sufficiently digested the news to be able to enter upon negotiations. The price of sperm-oil will also be affected, but not to the extent of whale, as the latter formed the chief part of the oil lost. A few days ago sperm was offered at $1 40 per gallon and $1 35 offered. The entire stock of oil held in this country on the 1st of the present month amounted to 18,000 barrels sperm and 32,000 whale, against a stock of 28,650 barrels sperm and 36,000 barrels whale on the 1st of January, leaving two months' consumption yet to be estimated before the close of the year. The quantity held in Boston today is 1,000 bbls. sperm and 800 barrels whale. It is considered that the fleet made a fatal mistake in remaining so late in the season far up in the North. It is not safe to remain in these inhospitable seas after the 1st of September. But it is supposed that, spurred on by the successes of the last two years, and the temptation to hold on for a large catch at the last hour, the whalers became too venturesome, and hence suffered the terrible calamity.

Grievances of Steam-boat Owners—Meeting in Detroit—Delegates to the National Convention.

A meeting of steam-boat owners was held at the Board of Trade rooms, Detroit, Friday afternoon, of which DUNCAN STEWART was Chairman, and DAVID CARTER Secretary. The *Advertiser* gives the following report:

Mr. J. T. WHITING stated it to be his conviction that the owners of patent rights in so-called improvements to boilers, engines and vessels, and in alleged life-saving apparatus, were endeavoring to obtain legislation from Congress which should compel vessel owners to purchase and use their numerous inventions, at great cost and frequently with no advantage to themselves or to the public. The law passed by Congress last Winter was denounced as legislation of this sort, and under this system the inspectors are authorized to carry out the measures proposed. Mr. WHITING alluded especially to the matter of life preservers, saying that it would cost the Goodrich line $5,000, and the Narragansett Steam-ship Company $20,000 to obtain the new life preservers recently ordered by the inspectors as a substitute for those already in use, tried and found to answer well. Many other patented devices are sought to be introduced, as steam gauges, valves, low-water indicators, &c. Some of these things may be useful, but he thought that the heavy expenses at present involved in their purchase might be diminished by suitable legislation. He further said that at a conference of steam-boat owners, held at Washington, it had been determined to call a national convention, to meet at Louisville, Nov. 8, to consider the present law, and to frame such suggestions to Congress as the true requirements of the steam-boat owners might seem to demand. The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to attend that Convention: J. T. Whiting, J. P. Clark, James M. Ballentyne, Eber Ward and Stephen Kirby, Messrs. Edward Trowbridge, John Pridgeon and Capt. Nicholson were appointed a Committee to levy an assessment upon the steam tonnage of this port to defray the expense incurred in this direction. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to report at an adjourned meeting concerning the advisability of organizing a permanent association of steam-boat owners: M. B. Kean, R. J. Hackett, Edmund Trowbridge, David Carter and W. P. Campbell. The meeting then adjourned.

Suicide of Two Young Girls in Maine—They Leap into the River Together.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, Nov. 4.

About 12½ o'clock P. M. Friday Mr. CYRUS COBB, who lives on Court-street, just at the Auburn end of the bridge, looking from the rear window of his store and house, saw two females, apparently young ladies, sitting on the Auburn shore of the river, on the very verge of West Pitch. Mr. COBB's daughter also noticed the girls, and thought it very strange that they should be sitting so near a very dangerous place. The more noticeable became the fact when she saw them jump up and trip lightly and carelessly down the precipitous, rocky and slippery bank, where they removed their outer garments. After removing their outer garments, including their hats, the girls returned to the spot where they had been sitting, and resumed their seats. In a few moments, not far from 1 o'clock, the train from Bangor came thundering by, the track being but 200 or 300 feet from where they sat. Miss COBB says that while the train was passing that point, she saw the girls rise, each throw her arm around the other's waist, and in this embrace, they, with apparently one consent, leaped from the shore into the Falls. Miss COBB turned to her father: "Father, they have jumped together into the Falls."

Late in the afternoon Miss STARBIRD, of Auburn, and others, identified the clothing left by the suicides on the West Pitch stone, as belonging to ADA BROWN, of Buckfield, and ANNA WOOD, of Hartford, young girls fourteen and sixteen years of age. Miss STARBIRD says that both girls were at her home in Hampshire, St. Auburn, Thursday evening, and appeared in excellent spirits. ANNA WOOD left No. 4 Bates Block on Thursday, where she had been since Saturday. When she left she said she was going to work in a gentleman's family in this city. The landlady paid her 83 cents, her due. ADA BROWN worked in the Androscoggin Mill. While Miss WOOD was at No. 4, ADA BROWN called frequently, and Miss BROWN and herself went out together several evenings. Miss BROWN came here five weeks since. Her father, JOHN BROWN, is a farmer residing in Buckfield. Her landlady says that Miss WOOD appeared cheerful when she left her house, though she had complained of sickness, caused by eating lobster. Miss BROWN's older sister has been at work in the city, and is frantic with grief. She left in the afternoon to carry the sad news to her parents.

We understand that both the WOOD and BROWN girls were at ADA BROWN's room on the Bates corporation, Thursday night, reaching there at 10 P. M. Friday morning the older sister of ADA carried ADA's breakfast to her room, where both the girls then were. She left ADA with the understanding that she would be in the mill at 8½ o'clock. ADA did not go into the mill as promised. As she did not make her appearance at dinner, the older sister became alarmed, and going out learned of the suicide of two girls, who she at once surmised might be ADA and Miss WOOD. The cause of the sad suicides is only conjectured as being the "old story," but will be more definitely known when there shall be an inquest over the bodies on their discovery.

Billiards—Match Between Rhines and Daly.

The match game of billiards between HENRY RHINES, of Chicago, and MAURICE DALY, of New-York, was played last night in Brooklyn Hall, in presence of a large number of spectators. Among the prominent billiardists present were A. R. SAMUELLS, DUDLEY KAVANAGH, Capt. BOYLE, CYRILLE DION, ROBERT RYALL, (ex-champion of Pennsylvania,) and several prominent amateur players of Brooklyn. The play on both sides was good, but the New-Yorker, in spite of many brilliant shots, was left far behind, even in the seventeenth inning, but he afterward recovered and made a brilliant conquest. The game was the French (three-ball) carom, 500 points up, for a stake of $1,000. Betting was nearly even at the commencement of the game, but before RHINES had scored his second hundred it was $250 to 100 in his favor. The game was won by DALY on a score of 500 to RHINES' 398. The highest run was made by RHINES—58; the next highest being DALY's—44. The average was: DALY, 4.27; RHINES, 3.4.

Probable Murder.

An affray occurred, last night, at No. 67 Greenwich-street, during which MARGARET RYAN struck MARY KINNEY on the head with a cup, fracturing her skull. The injured woman was removed to Park Hospital, where it was found that her wound would probably prove fatal. The assailant was arrested and locked up.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A ladies' league is contemplated as to those shop-keepers who do not close their stores today.

The Artists' Association Palette inaugurated last night its new club-house at No. 126 Second-avenue.

The Court of General Sessions adjourned at an early hour yesterday, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late HIRAM DAVID.

A lecture will be delivered to-morrow evening at Steinway Hall, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, by OLIVE LOGAN, on "Nice Young Men."

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge BENEDICT sentenced GEORGE HOFFMAN to three years imprisonment for passing counterfeit fifty-cent stamps.

GUSTAV TOKLSDORF, aged fifteen years, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of a pistol-shot wound, accidentally received at his own hands several days ago.

Among other very important sermons, for which we have not been able to find room, was that of Rev. Dr. BOOTH, (son of WM. A. BOOTH, Esq.,) who spoke recently upon "The Duties of Citizens to the State."

The centenary of the birth of ALOIS TENNEFELDER, the inventor of the art of lithography, was yesterday celebrated at Irving Hall, under the auspices of the German Association of Lithographers.

In the trot at Fleetwood, yesterday, for a purse and stake of $400, *Lady Sears* won in three straight heats. Time—2:40, 2:43, 3:02. BEN DANIELS' b. m. *Topsey* won the match for $500 in two heats. Time—2:49, 2:39½.

It is stated that Sheriff BRENNAN has refused to comply with the order of Judge BARNARD for the release of JOHN KENNY from Ludlow-street Jail, on making an assignment of his property to his creditors.

PETER FURLACHER, a notorious Twenty-first Ward rough, was yesterday convicted in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, of highway robbery, and was sentenced to State Prison for fifteen years.

Owing to this being election day, the Courts have adjourned over until to-morrow, except Part II. of the Superior Court, which has adjourned until the 20th, and Part II. of the Supreme, which has adjourned until December.

JOHN AHWO, a Chinaman, and a sailor on the American ship *John Owen*, indicted for assaulting, with intent to kill, SIDNEY BALDWIN, of the same ship, was tried yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, and found guilty and remanded for sentence.

On Sunday night as NICHOLAS FARRELL, of Troy, was getting on a car of the Third-avenue line, at the corner of Ninetieth-street, he slipped and fell off the platform. Another car coming down ran over him, fracturing his skull and horribly mangling his body. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for surgical treatment.

Coroner YOUNG yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of JOHN ROURKE, who was found fatally injured near the corner of Second-avenue and Forty-second-street. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from a fracture of the skull received in some unknown manner.

FRANK LIGHTFOOT was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of illegal registration, in falsely giving his residence as No. 18 Morris-street. He proved that he is a sailor, and has always lived at that house for the past four years when in port, and was discharged.

JOHN TULLY, under an indictment in the Court of General Sessions, but out on bail, not having appeared for trial yesterday, his bondsman, CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, the Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, was called to deliver his friend TULLY up to justice, but JOHNSON did not think it worth while to appear either.

BROOKLYN.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the November Term, the Grand Jury was impanelled yesterday morning and charged by Justice GILBERT. He said that as violations of the statute relating to purity of elections were likely to take place, he hoped the jury would do all in its power to bring the offenders to justice.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Methodist Church at Summit was robbed on Sunday night of Bibles, carpets and cushions.

The barn of WM. D. ALLING at Huntly, was burned on Sunday evening. A quantity of hay was consumed. The loss is $1,500.

At Newark, on Sunday, in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, $1,000 was raised by a simple plate collection for the suffering Methodists of Chicago.

Rev. H. A. CORDO of the North Baptist Church of Jersey City, has resigned his pastorate in order to return to a former charge at Meriden, Conn., to which he has been recalled.

MOSES STRAUSS was yesterday brought up in the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions, charged with having robbed BROWN's dry goods store, on the 29th of June last, of silks valued at $3,000.

In the Essex County Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, WILLIAM KENNEDY, for entering and stealing, and PATRICK DAVVITT, for grand larceny, were each sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

The body of the man who fell from the Newark and New-York Railroad bridge at Newark, on Thursday last, and was drowned, has been identified as DANIEL RUSSELL, a Scotchman employed by EDWARD DUNNE & BROS.

The East Newark bridge was yesterday made free, the Joint Committee of the Essex and Hudson County Boards of Freeholders having yesterday completed the purchase from the bridge company. The amount paid was $71,000.

On Sunday night, the office of the Hoboken *Leader* was broken open and one complete form turned into pi. The form contained speeches delivered on Saturday evening, which were very obnoxious to some of the politicians, and it is thought the form was destroyed in order to prevent their publication.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

The United States steamer *Swatara*, Lieut.-Commander W. N. Allen commanding, arrived at Fortress Monroe, Saturday, from the West Indies, via Key West; all on board well. This vessel has been absent on that station two years, and returns for repairs, as her machinery is out of order and she needs a general overhauling. She will probably go to the Norfolk Navy-yard in a day or two, when her officers and crew will be assigned to other duty or given leave of absence while the repairs are being made. The officers of the *Swatara* are as follows: Lieut.-Commander Wm. N. Allen, commanding; Lieut.-Commander W. H. Whiting, executive officer; Lieuts. Edwin Longnecker and Henry N. Manney; Master, E. S. Prime; Surgeon, T. N. Penrose; Pay-master, H. T. Skulding; Chief Engineer, Jas. L. Vanclan; Masters, L. F. Strout, A. P. Bashford, H. H. Johnston, J. B. Crayet, Geo. Sands; Captain's Clerk, M. Burket. The health of the squadron in the West Indies is very good.

It is reported that Commodore Pennock, of Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard, has been ordered to Brooklyn yard, and Commodore Fabius Stanly, light-house inspector, to command at Portsmouth.

Major Junius B. Wheeler, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, has resigned, to take effect from the 10th ult. Lieut. Charles H. Judd, United States Navy, is detached from the *Michigan* and ordered to the *Nipsic*.

[Advertisement.]

A.—A.—The base-ball championship question must be settled within a few weeks, and great is the interest manifested in the result; but the championship of hat manufacturers or importers has (long ago) been decided in favor of the world-renowned KNOX, whose famous hat emporium is at No. 212 Broadway, and whose works cover the head of every sensible man.

[Advertisement.]

Over 500 families per day are insuring their lives and property by adopting Denslow & Bush's Premium Safety Oil, (150° fire test.) Burn in common kerosene lamps. DENSLOW & BUSH, No. 130 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Erin	Nov. 7	New-York	London.
Thuringia	Nov. 7	New-York	Hamburg.
Franklin	Nov. 7	New-York	Stettin.
Russia	Nov. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Nevada	Nov. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Trinacria	Nov. 8	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Bristol	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Nov. 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Atlantic	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
....	Nov. 11	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA.

Bolivar	Nov. 8	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	Nov. 9	New-York	Bermuda.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Thuringia*, at 11:30 A. M. Double-paid letters received in supplementary mail on the pier, foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Nevada*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 6—*In steam-ship Calabria, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Baback, John Blake, R. Breome, Miss H. Butler, Miss H. Bull, J. S. Brown, N. A. Butterfield, Miss R. G. Butterfield, C. F. Colton, Mary Collins, Nellie Collins, Alice Collins, James Cunningham, Hugh Campbell, Mrs. Fairman, B. Marks, wife, 3 children and maid, Mrs. Grey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Allepen, Wm. C. Toppare and wife, H. L. Liffets, Gen. Tevis, Mrs. Whitty and child, G. B. Hope, Mary B. Hope, A. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hall, D. Knowlton, Miss Ellen Kewley, A. McMartin, Capt. C. G. Morris, John A. Peet, David Roberts, Mrs. M. Ross and child, A. S. St. Marks, Frank T. Sabin, Robert Schmidt, Miss M. Shield, R. M Toppan, J. B. Tyeman, Rev. G. H. Vibbert wife and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:37 | Sun sets.....4:50 | Moon rises..12:36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:11 | Gov. Island.4:00 | Hell Gate....5:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 6.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Thuringia, (Ger.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; F. Cadwallader, Hazell, Baltimore; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Robinson Crusoe, (Br.,) McLeod, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Surprise, Ranlett, Jr., Shanghai, A. A. Low & Co.

Barks Lakembar, (Br.,) Brown, Havre, J. F. Whitney; S. B. Cann, Cook, Antwerp, J. W. Smith & Co.; Brazileria, (Ger.,) Jackens, Richmond, Pavenstedt & Co.; Norma, (Ger.,) Nomanhuet, Bremen, J. W. Schmidt & Co.; Juno, (Aust.,) Grand, Queenstown, Funch, Edye & Co.; Huron, (Br.,) Roy, Glasgow, &c., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Michael, (Ger.,) Gerlach, Stettin or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Marco Polo, (Ger.,) Minsen, Bremen, L. Meyer.

Brigs Virginia, Johnston, St. Pierre, (Martinique,) Reynal & Co.; Victoriana, (Sp.,) Auzofandia, (Spain,) C. Latasa & Co.; Star of the Ocean, (Br.,) Mumford, Catania, Fabbri & Chauncey; Ruth H. Baker, Loring, Port Spain, Trinidad, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Alta Vela, Joy, Aux Cayes, Miller & Houghton; Early Bird, Eldridge, Corpus Christi, Goodspeed & White; Anna Shepard, Newton, Charleston; A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steam ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool Oct. 24, and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Oct. 29, lat. 50 03, lon. 27 54, passed brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 50, lon. 30 19, a brig steam-ship with white funnel and black top; 31st, a steam-ship bound E.; Nov. 1, lat 45 45, lon. 48 54, a large number of deals 12 feet long, pieces of wreckage and a piece of bulwark painted white, some water-casks and beds, and a piece of wood about 20 feet long painted light blue; same date, lat. 45 31, lon. 49 34, passed bark Lydia bound E. The C. brings 475 passengers.

Steam-ship William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Laurence, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Endymion, (of London,) Bannister, Boston, Oct. 2, in ballast, to master.

Bark Laura Maria, (N. G.,) Albrecht, Middlestore, England, 55 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Eva H. Fisk, (of Boston,) Nicol, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Winchester & Towne.

Brig Surf, Thompson, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Fowler & Jova. Is anchored off Sandy Hook.

Brig Glance, (of Bermuda,) Frith, Grand Turk, T. I., via Delaware Breakwater, 4 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough; 12th, fell in with the French frigate Amazon, with rudder gone, and all spars, except fore mast. Forwarded a dispatch to St. Thomas from the commander regarding the disaster.

Brig Artistic, (of Cardiff,) Gamon, Santos Sept. 16, via Hampton Roads 5 ds., with coffee to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Oct. 3, in lon. 40. Had variable weather.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, of and from Bermuda Oct. 28, in ballast to Duncan McColl.

Schr. Emma L. Porter, (of Provincetown,) Sparks, St. Marc 13 ds., with logwood to Robt. Murray, Jr.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Left in port brig Scotland, (Br.,) Willis, from Port au Prince, for New-York, put in for medical assistance, the Captain being sick; would sail the next day; brig Mary LeBlanc, (Br.,) Chisholm 4 ds.; schr. Ernest and Marie, (Hay.,) Gorman, for New-York 4 ds.; schr. O. M. Remington, Chapman, for Boston 3 ds.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Fisher, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Aux Cayes 14 ds., with coffee, &c., to J. C. McAndrew—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. Left in port brig La Cayenne, for New-York.

Schr. Matilda M., (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 20 ds., with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.—vessel to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. Lottie C., (Br.,) White, St. John, N. B., via Vineyard Haven, 20 ds., with lumber to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Minnesota, Pinney, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Favorite, Johnson, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Byrant, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. L. A. Bement, Nelson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. H. Westcott, Gandy, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. S. W. Evans, Tice, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Mills, Baker, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Riley, Riley, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Westmoreland, Rice, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. G. F. Brown, Gedney, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Freedom, Sears, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. James Phillips, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mingnas, Heany, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Cornelia, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Lodwick Bill, Hodgon, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. James English, Barker, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Uncas, Searls, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. Hadden, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Palmer, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. E. Taber, Aldrich, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Port Johnson, for Wareham.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Port Johnson, for Wareham.

Schr. Tempest, Shropshire, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. G. W. Cummings, B..., Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. John Snow, P..., Shuler, N. S., 18 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Native, De Hart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Forest Oak, Taylor, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lizzie, Leighton, St. John, N. B., 20 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Maggie Quinn, (Br.,) Foster, Lepreaux, N. B., 14 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Agnes, Marshall, Port Johnson, for Bristol.

Schr. Samuel Weller, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Eliza, Ball, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Aid, Smith, Providence, for Fall River.

Schr. Wm. Deming, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sarah E. Jones, Baker, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. A. L. Putnam, Brooks, Provincetown.

Schr. Reno, Hall, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Ferris, Fall River.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. Mary Chapman, Gifford, Westport.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Briggs, Boston.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. N. W., clear.

Miscellaneous.

Brig Hattie, Avery, from Machias, which arrived on the 5th, and schr. Victor, Look, from Addison, which arrived on the 4th, are consigned to F. Talbot & Co., (not as before reported.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 6.—Arr. steamer Virginia, Philadelphia; schr. E. B. Everman, Georgetown, D. C. Sld. schrs. Jonas Smith, for New-York; E. A. Dehart, for the West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 6.—In Roads, bark Daring, for Portland; brig George Wheeling, for Halifax; schr. Athlete, for Digby, N. S., and a large fleet of coasters.

Passed out, brigs Mohawk and Stella Lodge, Richmond, for Wilmington.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—Arr. steamer St. Louis, from Liverpool, with 200 emigrants.

Sld. steam-ship George Cromwell, for New-York.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 6.—The steam-ship United States, from New-Orleans, for New-York, has put in for coal. She experienced head winds all the way. She will sail this evening.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 6.—Arr. bark Ranger, Gloucester, Mass., and steamer Gen. Barnes, New-York. Cld. schrs. Eugene Borda, for Jacksonville. Below, two barks and two brigs.

European Marine Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 6.—The Cunard steam-ship Scotia, Capt. Lott, from New-York Oct. 25, for Liverpool, arrived at this port today and proceeded. The Cunard steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York Oct. 21, arrived at this port today and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Inman steam-ship City of Antwerp, Capt. Eynoll, from New-York Oct. 27, touched at this port at noon today, en route for Liverpool.

The steam-ship Colorado, of the Williams & Guion line, Capt. Freeman, which sailed from New-York Oct. 25, for Liverpool, arrived at this port today, and shortly after proceeded.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 6.—The National Line steam-ship Denmark, Capt. Andrews, from New-York Oct. 22, for Liverpool, touched at this port, yesterday, and proceeded.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 6.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Westphalia, Capt. Swensen, from New-York Oct. 26, arrived at this port today and proceeded for Hamburg.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 6.—The Allan line steam-ship Ottawa, from Quebec, for Liverpool, touched at this port yesterday.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

NEW DESIGNS IN

SILVER-WARE

OF

Their Own Manufacture

FOR

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Alarm Cash Drawer.

TILL-TAPPING PREVENTED!

EVERY DRAWER WARRANTED.

EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD USE THEM.

SOLD AT

Fairbanks' Scale Warehouses.

Fairbanks & Co.,

252 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

118 Milk-St., Boston.

Nicol & Davidson,

Invite an examination of their New Goods, including very choice

REAL BRONZE AND ENAMELED CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS,

STATUARY IN REAL BRONZE, BISQUE AND PARIAN,

BRONZED AND GILT MANTEL SETS AND GAS FIGURES,

FINE LONDON PURSES AND UMBRELLAS,

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, &c.,

GLASS CHANDELIERS, (Osler's new designs.)

And an immense variety of Staple and Fancy Goods too numerous to describe herein.

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BOYS' CLOTHING!

ABBATT, MOORE & CO.,

No. 52 East 10th-st.,

A few doors west of Broadway.

BONNETS

AND

ROUND HATS.

We offer, THIS WEEK, a choice assortment of BONNETS and ROUND HATS, made up after selections made by our buyer in Paris.

The BONNETS, we claim, are fully equal to the PARIS HATS, and can be sold at 33⅓ per cent. less than the importation cost of the Paris Hats. We would also call attention to our UNTRIMMED HATS, in VELVETS and FELTS; also to our stock of FLOWERS, FEATHERS, FRAMES, &c.

E. A MORRISON,

No. 827 Broadway, near 12th-st.

FURNITURE.

AT RETAIL.

WE MANUFACTURE THE MEDIUM QUALITIES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS

WALNUT CHAMBER SUITES

From $75 to $500.

PARLOR SUITES

From $100 to $600.

We have opened our immense

WHOLESALE WAREROOMS

To the Retail Trade, and show the largest variety of any manufacturer in the City. Printed illustrations of all styles of Furniture of our own manufacture furnished, on application by mail or otherwise. EDW. W. BAXTER & CO.,

202 and 204 Canal-st., Cor. Mulberry.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the URINARY ORGANS, such as GRAVEL, CHRONIC CATARRH of the BLADDER, MORBID IRRITATION of the BLADDER AND URETHRA, DISEASE OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, and RETENTION or INCONTINENCE of URINE, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS AND DROPSY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life.

In affections peculiar to FEMALES, the EXTRACT BUCHU IS UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER REMEDY.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLING.—This medicine increases the power of DIGESTION, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the BLADDER and INFLAMMATION of the KIDNEYS, Ulceration of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, RETENTION of Urine, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Calculus, GRAVEL, Brick-Dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of BOTH SEXES, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is DIURETIC AND BLOOD PURIFYING, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding all Nauseous Compounds.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Buchu.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. It is an anchor of hope to the physician and patient. This is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND THOSE CHEAP DECOCTIONS CALLED BUCHU, most of which are prepared by self-styled doctors, from deleterious ingredients, and offered for sale at "less price," "larger bottles," &c. They are unreliable and frequently injurious. *Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.* Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50.

Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS.

Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

Nos. 594 Broadway, New-York, and

104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

☞ Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

BRONZE

MANTEL SETS, CLOCKS WITH CANDELABRAS, FIGURES, VASES &C., IN GREAT VARIETY; BRONZE OXIDE CLOISONNE ENAMEL, PAINTED ENAMELS AND GILT, ALGERIAN ONYX, STYLES OF THE RENAISSANCE, LOUIS XIV., XV., AND XVI., AND OF BLACK ALD COLORED MARBLES, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office, No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

After providing for its Losses by the Chicago Fire to the amount of

$2,000,000,

this Company, with more than

$2,500,000

of Assets remaining, offers reliable and well-proved Security to all seeking Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 66 WALL-ST.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

CASH CAPITAL

$500,000.

Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

W. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO.,

Nos. 100 and 102 Broadway.

THIS COMPANY, FOR THE INFORMATION AND SATISFACTION OF ITS CUSTOMERS, MAKES PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

GEO. T. HOPE, President.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1871.

At the request of the Continental Insurance Company of the City of New-York, I have taken the earliest opportunity since the adjournment of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, to investigate the affairs of the Company, and I find its condition to be as follows:

Its assets, amounting to

$2,847,307 54,

are judiciously and safely invested.

Its capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IS UNIMPAIRED, and it has a SURPLUS OF NET ASSETS largely in excess of the amount required to reinsure its outstanding risks, after providing for all other liabilities, including Chicago losses.

Its losses sustained at Chicago are in course of rapid adjustment, and leave the Company with abundant ability to afford indemnity to its customers and to respond promptly to all customary claims.

The subscriptions to its voluntary addition of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to its Capital are much greater than double the amount to which the Stockholders are entitled, and the Subscription Books must yet remain open until the 10th inst., at which time the subscriptions may be made payable.

(Signed) GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

LEWIS & CONGER'S

(Formerly BERRIAN)

HOUSE-FURNISHING WARE-ROOMS.

FINE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS,

FIRE-IRONS, COAL VASES AND FENDERS,

KITCHEN FURNITURE, CROCKERY AND COOKING UTENSILS

In every variety.

Nos. 601 6th-av. and 1,306 Broadway.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

THE

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

OF THE MERCANTILE LOAN AND WAREHOUSE CO.

122 AND 124 BROADWAY

EQUITABLE BUILDING

WORTH KNOWING.

GILLIES' CRUSHED COFFEES,

In Barrels and Sixty-Pound Cans, and

THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE,

In One-Lb. Pkgs., 48 Lbs. in a Box, ARE UNIFORM, RELIABLE AND HEALTHY. Prepared from different kinds of Coffees, the flavors of which mingle harmoniously. Grocers find them more salable and reliable than any other Coffees.

WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,

Only Manufacturers,

233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

SAFES MARVIN & CO'S ARE THE BEST 265 BROADWAY.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.